



**MAKING WAY** — Security men linked arms to clear a path for Pope John Paul II and President Efraim Rios Montt Monday in Guatemala City, fifth stop on the

pope's eight-day tour of Central America and Haiti. At an outdoor Mass, the pope indirectly condemned the execution of six men last week in Guatemala. Page 3.

The Associated Press

## OPEC Postpones Full Session One Day

By Bob Haggerty  
*International Herald Tribune*

LONDON — OPEC ministers postponed a full meeting set for Monday afternoon, saying they needed more time for small-group discussions on plans aimed at averting a price war.

The full session of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, expected to be attended by 13 members, was tentatively rescheduled for Tuesday morning.

As informal talks stretched into their fifth day in London, ministers appeared weary Monday and less inclined to make optimistic statements than they had been during the weekend.

"We will have to wait and see," said Venezuela's oil minister, Humberto Calderón Berti. He added, however, that the group was much closer to agreement than when he left Caracas two weeks ago on a peace-making mission.

Iran's delegation, arriving for discussions Monday, maintained a defiant attitude. The Iranian minister, Mohammed Gharazi, said his

country would "never agree to a lower OPEC benchmark price than the present \$34 a barrel."

The Iranians, however, have been selling oil at well below \$30 to increase sales during the two-year-old market glut. In opposing OPEC proposals to ease the benchmark down to about \$29 or \$30, Iran appeared to be holding out for a bigger production quota.

The quota issue is among the toughest facing OPEC. Plans under discussion call for an overall limit of 17 million to 17.5 million barrels a day, OPEC sources said. Total OPEC production now is estimated at 14 million barrels a day, but output has been artificially depressed in recent weeks as buyers await lower prices.

The problem is how to divide the production. Saudi Arabia, OPEC's largest and richest producer, is under pressure for further reductions in its output, which has shrunk by more than half in the past two years.

Petroleum Intelligence International, a Houston-based newsletter, reported this week that Saudi Arabia wanted a second-

quarter quota of at least 4.5 million barrels a day.

But Mr. Gharazi, the Iranian minister, said when asked Monday about Saudi production: "Three million barrels a day is enough for them." Saudi output at its peak was 10 million barrels a day; Saudi Arabia said last month that production had dropped to less than four million barrels a day.

The Iranians are bitter rivals of the Saudi Arabians, who are helping to finance Iraq, another OPEC member, in its war with Iran.

Some OPEC sources suggested that the group might come to an agreement without Iran's consent. The Kuwaiti minister, Sheikh Ali Khalifa al-Sabah, said during a stroll through Hyde Park between sessions Monday that Iran would not necessarily be able to block an accord.

The London talks are widely considered crucial to OPEC's effort to salvage at least a semblance of unity and thus give a psychological boost to the oil market. As the discussions wear on, however, they

begin to look more and more ragged.

On Monday afternoon, Mr. Calderón Berti held whispered consultations in the hotel lobby with his Algerian counterpart, Belkacem Nabi. The two sat on a sofa while reporters pressed in from all sides.

Finally giving in to pleas for information, Mr. Calderón Berti said he did not think a price cut of \$4 or so would revive demand significantly. Perhaps, he said, it would add 500,000 barrels a day to the current total demand, in the non-communist world, of about 44 million barrels a day.

Why, then, was OPEC discussing such a price cut? Mr. Calderón Berti referred the question to the Saudi minister, Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, who was nowhere in sight.

Other ministers appeared in the lobby periodically but disclosed little information. Each was besieged each time by about 100 reporters milling in the lobby, then by a similar number of cameramen waiting outside the front door of the hotel.

## Nkomo, in Hiding, Says Mugabe Sent Zimbabwe Troops to Kill Him

By Jay Ross  
*Washington Post Service*

BULAWAYO, Zimbabwe — The Zimbabwe government denied on Monday accusations by the opposition leader, Joshua Nkomo, that the army had tried to kill him, but Mr. Nkomo remained in seclusion, apparently fearing for his life.

At a post-midnight news conference in the suburbs of Bulawayo, Mr. Nkomo said: "Monday that an army search of his house for arms on Saturday had been a cover."

"Mugabe sent people to kill me and my family," said Mr. Nkomo, referring to Prime Minister Robert Mugabe. "We got out in time."

Witnesses said there had been shooting during the search and Mr. Nkomo's driver, Youa Ncube, and a passer-by near the house had been killed.

In Harare, Justin Nyoka, a government spokesman, denied Mr. Nkomo's assertion. "This is a load of rubbish," Mr. Nyoka said. "If we wanted to kill him, we'd do it difficult."

Mr. Nyoka said that "Nkomo has become hysterical" since he fears being arrested because of information obtained from people detained in a "successful" weekend crackdown by the military in the black suburbs of Bulawayo, the provincial capital of Matabeleland in southwestern Zimbabwe.

About 500 people were detained as hundreds of troops swept through the area, searching houses and checking identity papers, official sources said. Early reports said up to 1,000 had been detained. The military operation continued Monday.

Thousands of people have fled to the black townships from rural areas where, in the last six weeks, the army has been carrying out brutal sweeps against dissidents. Food supplies have been cut off in many areas, and church and relief officials report that more than 1,000 civilians have been killed by the military while many others have been beaten, burned, shot or raped.

Before his news conference, Mr. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Mr. Nyoka said people not normally residing in the townships would have to return to their rural homes if they were cleared of suspicion. Government ministers said many dissidents had fled to Bulawayo.

Over the weekend senior cabinet ministers, speaking at political rallies in Mr. Nkomo's tribal stronghold of Matabeleland, threatened to ban or "liquidate" his opposition party.

The escalating attacks on Mr. Nkomo and his supporters are seen by many diplomats and analysts as a prelude to the arrest of Mr. Nkomo, who was detained for 10 years under the white-minority government of former Prime Minister Ian D. Smith.

Daily government-controlled press is full of accusations against Mr. Nkomo, part of what is regarded as "testing the waters" to see what would happen if and when Mr. Nkomo is arrested.

Before his news conference, Mr.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)



Otto Schilly whispering to Petra Kelly at a news conference given by leaders of West Germany's Greens party. The Greens won 27 Bundestag seats in Sunday's election.

### INSIDE

■ Igor Markevitch, a noted Russian-born composer and conductor, died in Anibes at 70.

Page 5.

■ South African blacks cling to town condemned by government.

Page 5.

■ The Lebanese Army relaxes control of Beirut port basin from militia.

Page 4.

■ A New York foreign policy? St. Patrick's Day parade, Israel and UN parking all spur conflicts.

Page 3.

■ EPA's chief is under increasing pressure to resign.

Page 3.

■ Atlantic City casinos cater to crime, New Jersey police charge.

Page 3.

■ Johnson & Johnson will spend \$40 million to recall the painkiller Zomax.

Page 11.

■ Arts/Leisure

■ The '83 Guide Michelin to France has demoted three top-rated three-star restaurants — two in Paris.

Page 7.

## Late-Night Shopping Hits Moscow But the Merchandise Doesn't Always Last That Long

By Dan Fisher  
*Los Angeles Times Service*

MOSCOW — It was 9:30 on a Saturday night and business was slow at Gastroome No. 72 on Young Communist Avenue.

The few shoppers at the food store sidestepped two old peasant women who were using dirty rags propelled by brooms to redistribute the day's accumulation of mud and slush on the tile floor.

At the end of the long, narrow stores a bored clerk in grocer's gown and cap stared at the last two loaves of bread on her otherwise white shelves as if she wanted to make them disappear so she could go home.

Four more clerks stood gossiping idly in the tea department. "It's a big waste of electricity," one said when asked about the lack of customers. "Look, the lights are burning and there's nobody here. The only place there are ever any people at this hour is in the wine department, particularly after a hocky game" at the nearby ice rink.

"I cut the meat and it just sits there," a clerk said. "The next day

it's all dried out. Nobody wants to buy it then. I can only get rid of it piece by piece, mixed in with fresh meat. It's a crime. I should be out there meeting my girlfriend."

In the Soviet Union, late-night shopping is suddenly an issue.

"The man who made it so," Yuri V. Andropov, who succeeded Leonid I. Brezhnev after the Communist Party chief died in November.

Mr. Andropov has made labor discipline a principal theme of his first weeks on the job, knowing that if he is going to get the stagnating Soviet economy moving again, he will somehow have to get people to work harder.

One highly publicized maneuver was "Operation Trawl," in which the police staged daytime raids on stores, bars, movie theaters and even public baths in search of people playing hooky from work.

Last month the government announced that labor productivity had increased by 5 percent in January compared to the year before.

Also, the city has ordered that each district designate four or five

absenteeism after "Operation

Trawl."

In Moscow, the city council beat the deadline. About 300 of the capital's 4,300 food and merchandise stores went on new hours in mid-February. Some now open earlier, some stay open through the lunch period and others stay open later.

Also, the city has ordered that each district designate four or five

absenteeism after "Operation

Trawl."

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## Talks Start on Kohl Coalition

### Choice of Foreign Minister Is an Immediate Question

By Henry Tanner  
*International Herald Tribune*

BONN — Negotiations on the shape of the new West German coalition government and its basic policies began here Monday between Chancellor Helmut Kohl, who spearheaded the Christian Democrats' stunning victory in Sunday's national election, and his two principal coalition partners.

The most immediate question was whether Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the head of the small Free Democratic Party, will remain as foreign minister, or whether he will be replaced by Franz Josef Strauss, the Bavarian leader who heads the Christian Social Union. The CSU is a sister party of the Christian Democrats.

One of the country's leading polling organizations, Ifas, said Monday that in all, about 2 million voters had switched from the Social Democrats to the Christian Democrats.

Several Christian Democratic commentators hailed the election as a victory for the Western alliance. The United States, Britain and East Germany, Mr. Genscher, who has been foreign minister for seven years, is regarded as a moderate.

With the Social Democrats, Mr. Genscher's Free Democrats were instrumental in the elaboration of Bonn's policy of detente with Moscow and quite dialogue with East Berlin.

Mr. Strauss flew to Bonn from Munich on Monday for his first meeting with Mr. Kohl. The chancellor also held talks with Mr. Genscher.

Mr. Strauss' hopes to become foreign minister have been widely proclaimed by supporters and some of his aides, but at a news conference Monday he confirmed only that he would take his seat in the Bundestag.

His party, which operates only in Bavaria, did well in Sunday's elections, and it is taken for granted that Mr. Strauss will have great influence on the government. Mr. Genscher Social Democrats won 34 seats for a loss of 19.

The Christian Social Union is more conservative than the Free Democrats on such social and civil rights issues as abortion and electronic surveillance. Mr. Strauss has hinted strongly that he advocates social programs to reduce the government deficit.

A sharp reduction in the influence of the Free Democrats in favor of the CSU would be interpreted by most West Germans as a strong shift to the right.

The major parties had little to say about the entry into the Bundestag of the Greens, a coalition of environmental and disarmament activists. In the campaign, they had warned the voters that if the newcomers were not kept out, they would disrupt parliament and perhaps the West German democracy.

A commentary in the Cologne newspaper Kölner Stadt Anzeiger said that the Greens' emergence "has lost its terror." Because the Christian Democrats had won such a stunning victory, the paper said, the Greens would have little leverage in the Bundestag.

The major parties had little to say about the entry into the Bundestag of the Greens, a coalition of environmental and disarmament activists. In the campaign, they had warned the voters that if the newcomers were not kept out, they would disrupt parliament and perhaps the West German democracy.

"We cannot be less militant than the other members of the movement just because we have been elected," said Peter Kelly, one of the party's leaders.

"For instance," Miss Kelly added, "we may stage a hunger strike if it really comes down to the point where they are going to deploy the missiles."

The Greens also said they would not be bound by secrecy, but would put before the public information that other parties may regard as confidential.

The new Bundestag will have 498 members, one more than the previous parliament and two more than earlier ones. The additional seats were added when the second ballots, which are cast for regional party lists, were distributed under a complicated proportionate system. Each voter has two ballots. The first is a direct vote for one candidate in a local voting district.

The beneficiaries were the Social Democrats, who will have 193 seats, two more than reported late Sunday night.



Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany showed his pleasure when he presided over a meeting of his Christian Democrats Monday in Bonn. The poster on the table reads: "CDU 49 percent — Kohl's Greatest Victory."

## Annoyance With Left Noted in French Vote

By Axel Krause  
*International Herald Tribune*

PARIS — Frustration and annoyance with the political style and economic policies of Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy and his Socialist government played a major role in gains by conservative and moderate opposition parties during Sunday's first round of national municipal elections. French political analysts and foreign diplomats said

when conservatives were in power, leftist candidates had won 32 of the nation's cities with populations of 30,000 or more.

Socialists and Communists won 39.75 percent of Sunday's nationwide vote, while ecologists and other groups won 9.35 percent, according to the ministry figures. The contests were to choose 496,817 municipal councillors in 36,433 cities, towns and villages for six-year terms. The municipal councillors elect the mayors.

"France can breathe more easily this morning," said former President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing. "All is not decided or won." He was referring to second-round runoff elections next Sunday, in which Socialist and Communist candidates still have the opportunity of retaining control of 23 of the nation's largest cities.

In early trading on foreign exchange markets Monday, the franc dropped to its lowest point permitted against the Deutsche mark under the European Monetary System, but it rallied as the Bank of France intervened to defend the currency. After opening at 2.83 to the mark, the franc fell to a record of 2.89. (Related story, Page 9.)



Prime Minister Indira Gandhi showed President Fidel Castro a program of the non-aligned summit meeting at the start of the conference Monday morning in New Delhi.

## Gandhi Urges Aid to Poor Nations As Nonaligned Conference Opens

By Michael T. Kaufman  
New York Times Service

**NEW DELHI** — As the 101 states professing nonalignment began their summit meeting Monday with 70 presidents, prime ministers, kings and ruling generals in attendance, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, the movement's new chairman, emphasized conciliation as she pleaded for immediate debt relief and aid for poor countries to be followed by a thorough overhauling of the world's monetary and financial system.

"Humankind is balancing on the brink of the collapse of the world economic system and annihilation through nuclear war," the Indian leader said in her welcoming address to the stringently guarded leaders. "Should these tragedies occur, can anyone of us, large, small, rich or poor, from north or south, west or east, hope to escape? In this interdependent world, where you cannot stir a flower without troubling a star, even the most affluent are not immune to such disturbances."

In her speech, Mrs. Gandhi ascribed no malice to any camp and, at most, merely implied a self-defeating shortsightedness to the unnamed forces blocking calls for global negotiations on trade, aid and finance. In her tone she confirmed the predictions of Indian officials, who insist that Mrs. Gandhi wants to subordinate contentious political issues while rallying support behind common strategies seeking economic relief and reform. In the process, her aides said, Mrs. Gandhi hopes to forge a new cohesiveness for the swollen and amorphous nonaligned movement, which her father, Jawaharlal Nehru, helped to found.

The moderation of the Indian approach, also reflected in the draft declaration, was very quickly placed into bold relief by Monday afternoon's two-hour-long speech by Fidel Castro, the outgoing chairman. The Cuban leader, who wore a Soviet-style officer's uniform with gold-braided epaulets, was far from hesitant in attacking the United States for a host of actions, including what he said was a new attempt by authorities in

Washington to execute Cuban leaders.

"Through trustworthy sources, we have learned that the new U.S. administration has instructed the Central Intelligence Agency to resume the plans to kill Cuban leaders, especially its president," said Mr. Castro, dropping a morsel that was certain to be pounced upon by many of the 1,500 journalists here, most of whom are monitoring proceedings on closed-circuit television from an adjoining hall.

[In Washington, a State Department spokesman, John Hughes, denied that the administration was plotting to assassinate Cuban leaders. The Associated Press reported, "That is obviously untrue." Mr. Hughes told reporters.]

Mr. Castro specifically singled out the United States for arming Israel, supporting South Africa, colonizing Puerto Rico, building military bases in the Indian Ocean and showing its contempt for South America by supporting Britain during the war over the Falklands. On Latin America he spoke of "Yankee support for genocide in El Salvador" and "the efforts to use Honduras as a spearhead for U.S. intervention aimed at crushing the Nicaraguan revolution."

In his references to disarmament, Mr. Castro again seriously challenged the balanced tone the Indian hosts have tried to strike through the sanitized and neutral draft they have prepared and through Mrs. Gandhi's welcome. The draft declaration, which will form the basis of debate over the next few days, assiduously avoids mention of any specific nuclear culprit but calls for a full nuclear freeze. The draft refers only to "superpowers" and says that "deterrence is a misnomer for nuclear terrorism."

Mr. Castro's assessment of nuclear danger, on the other hand, made no mention of the Soviet Union. "Why does the United States arm itself beyond all limits, beyond all reasonable logic? Why does it produce not only new nuclear weapon systems, new chemical and bacteriological weapons, but also new aircraft carriers, new battleships,

new destroyers? Is it only to fight their adversaries in the Warsaw Pact?"

After extending similar questions for two additional long paragraphs, the Cuban leader offered his reply. "Such considerable military preparations of a conventional nature are directly aimed against the Third World. If not, what would be the use of many of those devices?"

Strikingly, Mr. Castro's stream of condemnations centered almost solely on Washington and studiously avoided any reference to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization or U.S. allies.

The two major speeches, with their contrasting tones, served as an overtone for the meeting, establishing the basic tendencies that have at times threatened to cleave the movement and have at other times been raised to override conflicts among the members. By late evening several participants took the view that the strategy of Mr. Castro's speech had wonning support and that the worsening economies of many states, including the oil-producing countries, was forcing them to moderate earlier assertive positions.

Monday morning, Yasser Arafat was seated next to Pakistan's president, Mohammed Zia ul-Haq.

They exchanged a few words but sat silently as the television cameras played on them. General Zia was the officer commanding a special guard that protected King Hussein of Jordan during the Black September uprising when the Palestine Liberation Organization was expelled from Jordan in 1970.

President Hosni Mubarak, who

has come with a delegation of 200 to affirm Egypt's role as a founding member of the movement after being shunned at the last summit in Havana, was reportedly awaiting key contacts. There were reports that the meeting might provide a forum for him to receive a highly symbolic public embrace from King Hussein and from the Saudi Arabians.

In other opening-day events, the Bahamas, Barbados, Colombia and Vanuatu were inducted into mem-

## U.S. Is Relieved at Outcome of German Election

By Michael Getler  
*Washington Post Service*

**WASHINGTON** — Reagan administration officials reacted to the clear-cut election victory of West Germany's conservative parties with enthusiasm and relief.

Officials viewed the results as likely to add an important and timely dose of stability to relationships within the Western alliance and to alliance dealings with the Soviet Union on crucial negotiations about limiting medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe.

Several U.S. officials also hinted privately that, with the elections over, the administration may decide to offer a new compromise proposal on the stalled arms reduction talks in Geneva before the current round of talks ends late this month.

These officials emphasized that there had been no orders to the bureaucracy to come up with such a proposal, but they said the idea was being discussed within the State Department and elsewhere.

President Ronald Reagan telephoned his congratulations late Sunday to Chancellor Helmut Kohl, leader of the Christian Democratic Union, which along with its sister party in Bavaria, the Christian Social Union, won a sweeping election victory.

A White House spokesman said the president told Mr. Kohl that he "looks forward to working together as they and our governments have done in the past on the economic and security challenges which our nations face."

Administration specialists have said that the West German leader and Mr. Reagan have developed a good personal relationship.

U.S. specialists said the vote showed that a solid, basically middle-of-the-road political center remains in West Germany and that it is more stable than was thought in some assessments that forecast Bonn heading toward neutralism and distancing itself from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Mr. Kohl's victory, U.S. officials said, is also likely to be welcomed by other key allies, especially the French, British and Italians, who have supported the U.S. position on the arms question. The results, they said, undoubtedly calmed fears that NATO could be torn apart if a new government in Bonn broke ranks over such a crucial issue.

West Germany is due to take all of the 108 Pershings and 96 of the 464 cruise missiles. If Germany were to renege, deployment plans in the four other NATO countries might be in jeopardy.

Mr. Kohl Monday confirmed his "determination" to permit stationing the missiles on West German soil.

His main opponent in Sunday's election, Hans-Jochen Vogel, a Social Democrat, had hedged on deployment, saying he opposed "autonomous stationing" of the rockets. President Ronald Reagan said Feb. 16 that if a new German government declined to deploy the missiles, "it would be a terrible setback to the cause of peace and disarmament."

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of Britain, a strong backer of NATO's deployment plans,

which has been strained, is not as big an issue as had been feared.

Although the winning conservatives fell short of an absolute ma-

jority, the much smaller liberal Free Democratic Party won enough votes to retain their position in parliament and thus presumably remain part of the ruling coalition.

This probably means that Hans-Dietrich Genscher, a Free Democrat, will remain as foreign minister and that Economics Minister Otto Lambsdorff also may remain. Both are viewed within the State Department as adding more continuity and stability to German policy.

White House officials said they also could work with Franz Josef Strauss, a Bavarian conservative, if he became foreign minister, a post he is expected to push for. Mr. Reagan is also known to be an admirer of Mr. Strauss.

Washington that a victory for Mr. Kohl would help persuade Moscow that the West has the will to go ahead with the deployment of new U.S. Pershing-2 and cruise missiles in December in West Germany, Italy and Britain in the absence of an arms agreement. Moscow, the reasoning goes, would understand this and thus be more forthcoming in the talks.

Hans-Jochen Vogel, Mr. Kohl's Social Democratic Party opponent, had said those missiles should only be deployed under "extreme circumstances."

But last week, Mr. Kohl and Mr. Vogel made public statements suggesting that Washington soon after the election, would make a compromise proposal. U.S. officials say that these statements reflect the

fact that the next German-West German chancellor does need political help from Washington if he is to defuse the public controversy over the need for the new weapons.

In that context, officials in Washington are talking privately about the possibility of a new U.S. proposal before the talks adjourn about March 25. U.S. and European officials believe that the Russians could again take the propaganda advantage during the recess unless the United States acts first.

Officials say the most likely compromise would be an offer to deploy fewer than 572 of the new missiles in return for a Soviet cutback on the existing missiles force. Mr. Reagan's current "zero-zero" proposal calls for elimination of all Soviet and U.S. missiles.

Others said it would be better to have them operating within the political system than perhaps demonstrating even more forcefully from outside it.

It has long been assumed in

Washington that a victory for Mr. Kohl would help persuade Moscow that the West has the will to go ahead with the deployment of new U.S. Pershing-2 and cruise missiles in December in West Germany, Italy and Britain in the absence of an arms agreement. Moscow, the reasoning goes, would understand this and thus be more forthcoming in the talks.

Hans-Jochen Vogel, Mr. Kohl's Social Democratic Party opponent, had said those missiles should only be deployed under "extreme circumstances."

But last week, Mr. Kohl and Mr. Vogel made public statements suggesting that Washington soon after the election, would make a compromise proposal. U.S. officials say that these statements reflect the

Milan's conservative Il Giornale said "the vote was between West em solidary and nationalism."

The independent De Telegraphe of Amsterdam said that the result boosted not only political stability but "the much-needed economic recovery of the Western world."

Oslo's conservative Morgenbladet said that Mr. Kohl's victory is the best news Europe could get in these difficult times.

## In Europe, Vote Is Seen as Victory for NATO

*The Associated Press*

**LONDON** — Chancellor Helmut Kohl's parliamentary election victory in West Germany was widely viewed in Europe on Monday as strengthening the Atlantic alliance's hand in nuclear missile talks with the Soviet Union.

Official statements, headlines and commentaries were virtually unanimous in saying that Mr. Kohl's victory was also a triumph for the alliance.

The NATO secretary-general, Joseph Luns, said the result "will reinforce the solidarity and cohesion" of the alliance.

West Germany is the keystone in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization plan to begin deployment of 572 U.S. Pershing-2 and Tomahawk cruise missiles in five western European nations by the end of this year if there is no progress at the Geneva arms talks between the Soviet Union and the United States.

West Germany is due to take all of the 108 Pershings and 96 of the 464 cruise missiles. If Germany were to renege, deployment plans in the four other NATO countries might be in jeopardy.

Mr. Kohl Monday confirmed his "determination" to permit stationing the missiles on West German soil.

His main opponent in Sunday's election, Hans-Jochen Vogel, a Social Democrat, had hedged on deployment, saying he opposed "autonomous stationing" of the rockets.

President Ronald Reagan said Feb. 16 that if a new German government declined to deploy the missiles, "it would be a terrible setback to the cause of peace and disarmament."

Mr. Kohl's victory, U.S. officials said, is also likely to be welcomed by other key allies, especially the French, British and Italians, who have supported the U.S. position on the arms question.

Although the declining West German economy may have been more important at the polling booth than the question of whether to accept basing of new U.S. missiles if arms talks fail, U.S. specialists also believe that the results show that West Germany's relationship with the United States,

involved ordering a governmental reorganization and possibly launching new directions in economic policy.

Several leading Socialists, including Louis Mermaz, president of the National Assembly, suggested that no changes were needed. "We must continue our reforms, such as retirement at 60," Mr. Mermaz said Monday. "It would be a grave error to change our policies."

Some foreign observers said that local issues have and will continue to play an important role in voting Sunday. "One should not attach too much national importance to these elections," said a senior West European diplomat in Paris. He noted that in the village in eastern France where he owns a home, the issue was apportioning wood cut in the municipal forest.

There is no question that the new hours are unpopular with many clerks.

"What's good about working late at night?" snapped an elderly cashier when asked what she thought about the new hours.

An official at the giant GUM department store, across Red Square from Lenin's tomb, said that there were no plans to change working hours there. "The only people working in sales are women and they don't get to see their children if it is," the official remarked.

Apparently, retail trade officials are not yet convinced that later shopping hours is a good idea.

There is no question that the new hours are unpopular with many clerks.

"What's good about working late at night?" snapped an elderly cashier when asked what she thought about the new hours.

An official at the giant GUM department store, across Red Square from Lenin's tomb, said that there were no plans to change working hours there. "The only people working in sales are women and they don't get to see their children if it is," the official remarked.

Apparently, retail trade officials are not yet convinced that later shopping hours is a good idea.

There is no question that the new hours are unpopular with many clerks.

"What's good about working late at night?" snapped an elderly cashier when asked what she thought about the new hours.

An official at the giant GUM department store, across Red Square from Lenin's tomb, said that there were no plans to change working hours there. "The only people working in sales are women and they don't get to see their children if it is," the official remarked.

Apparently, retail trade officials are not yet convinced that later shopping hours is a good idea.

There is no question that the new hours are unpopular with many clerks.

"What's good about working late at night?" snapped an elderly cashier when asked what she thought about the new hours.

An official at the giant GUM department store, across Red Square from Lenin's tomb, said that there were no plans to change working hours there. "The only people working in sales are women and they don't get to see their children if it is," the official remarked.

Apparently, retail trade officials are not yet convinced that later shopping hours is a good idea.

There is no question that the new hours are unpopular with many clerks.

"What's good about working late at night?" snapped an elderly cashier when asked what she thought about the new hours.

An official at the giant GUM department store, across Red Square from Lenin's tomb, said that there were no plans to change working hours there. "The only people working in sales are women and they don't get to see their children if it is," the official remarked.

Apparently, retail trade officials are not yet convinced that later shopping hours is a good idea.

There is no question that the new hours are unpopular with many clerks.

"What's good about working late at night?" snapped an elderly cashier when asked what she thought about the new hours.

An official at the giant GUM department store, across Red Square from Lenin's tomb, said that there were no plans to change working hours there. "The only people working in sales are women and they don't get to see their children if it is," the official remarked.

Apparently, retail trade officials are not yet convinced that later shopping hours is a good idea.

There is no question that the new hours are unpopular with many clerks.

"What's good about working late at night?" snapped an elderly cashier when asked what she thought about the new hours.

An official at the giant GUM department store, across Red Square from Lenin's tomb, said that there were no plans to change working hours there. "The only people working in sales are women and they don't get to see their children if it is," the official remarked.

Apparently, retail trade officials are not yet convinced that later shopping hours is a good idea.

There is no question that the new hours are unpopular with many clerks.

"What's good about working late at night?" snapped an elderly cashier when asked what she thought about the new hours.

An official at the giant GUM department store, across Red Square from Lenin's tomb, said that there were no plans to change working hours there. "The only people working in sales are women and they don't get to see their children if it is," the official remarked.

Apparently, retail trade officials are not yet convinced that later shopping hours is a good idea.

There is no question that the new hours are unpopular with many clerks.

"What's good about working late at night?" snapped an elderly cashier when asked what she thought about the new hours.

An official at the giant GUM department store, across Red Square from Lenin's tomb, said that there were no plans to change working hours there. "The only people working in sales are women and they don't get to see their children if it is," the official remarked.

Apparently, retail trade officials are not yet convinced that later shopping hours is a good idea.

There is no question that the new hours are unpopular with many clerks.

## Does New York Have Own Foreign Policy?

**St. Patrick's Day Parade, Israel and UN Parking Arouse Conflicts**

By Doyle McManus

*New York Times Service*  
NEW YORK — It has long been suspected that New York City is not really part of the United States, but a foreign kingdom all its own. The theory gained new weight last week with a flurry of contentious foreign policy — New York's, not the State Department's.

The sharpest difference is over which side to back in the St. Patrick's Day parade March 17, which is in danger of being captured by the Irish Republican Army.

But Mayor Edward I. Koch, a Democrat, has also had his hands full with the issue of Israel's occupation of southern Lebanon. Meanwhile, municipal diplomats scored a quiet success by reaching a truce with the United Nations over the territorial issue of parking spaces.

St. Patrick's Day is usually celebrated uncontroversially with music, beer and brawls. This year, the brawls started early.

The first punch was thrown when the parade's organizers chose their grand-marshal: Michael Flannery, 31, an IRA fund-raiser who immediately declared the major a political event. "It's definitely going to be a pro-IRA parade," he said.

At that, New York's senior Irish-American political figures, Senator Daniel P. Moynihan and former Governor Hugh L. Carey, both Democrats, said they would not take part. The Irish government also said it would boy-

cot the event. And Cardinal Terence Cooke, spiritual leader of the city's Catholic community, issued a statement deplored any support — even by signs and symbols — of political violence.

But Mayor Koch and Governor Mario M. Cuomo, a Democrat, said they plan to march. None of the bands that have spent months preparing for the parade has withdrawn.

And Mr. Flannery has stuck to his guns. "Moynihan and Carey don't count," he said. "They're nothing but one-day fishermen anyhow."

"I'm not saying anything about the cardinal," he added diplomatically.

Jimmy Breslin, the New York Daily News columnist, weighed in with a roundhouse right on Senator Moynihan's credentials as an Irish patriot. He accused the senator of fleeing to San Diego to shake hands with Queen Elizabeth II.

The Washington Post repeated the charge — although Senator Moynihan had not gone to California at all.

Behind the donnybrook is a serious issue, for the Irish-American community has long been one of the sources of funds for the Provisional IRA, which is waging a guerrilla campaign against British rule in Northern Ireland.

Senator Moynihan, Senator Edward M. Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts, and other politicians of Irish descent have urged their constituents to turn their backs on the

IRA and to support the Republic of Ireland's efforts to reunify the island through negotiations.

But Mr. Flannery, a founder of the Irish Northern Aid Committee, the IRA's fund-raising arm in the United States, said the controversy had only strengthened the radical nationalist camp. "This has all brought in a lot of recruits," he said.

Mayor Koch, who in election years has been known to burst into Irish bars shouting, "England out of Ireland!" said his participation in the parade would not be to endorse the IRA but "to honor St. Patrick and Irish Americans."

That was just before he left for Israel on an inspection tour of the Lebanese border — and created his own brouhaha.

First the mayor said he would visit Beirut by crossing north through Israeli-occupied territory. That would violate U.S. policy, the State Department warned. Mayor Koch said the department was "silly" and toured the Israeli-occupied area anyway. Lebanon withdrew its invitation.

"It's O.K. by me," Mayor Koch said in Tel Aviv. "Why should I be offended? They have enough troubles of their own without me being offended."

The other preoccupation of New York diplomacy — the United Nations — has had it relatively easy. Under a recent agreement, the UN will surrender several dozen reserved parking spaces, and that has improved relations.

## Alluding to Guatemala Executions, John Paul Affirms 'Right to Life'

*United Press International*

**GUATEMALA CITY** — Pope John Paul II declared Monday that those who violate the "right to life" commit a crime against God — an indirect condemnation of the execution last week of six persons in Guatemala.

The Vatican pleaded with the Guatemalan government to spare their lives, but the six were shot by a firing squad Thursday in a move described by church officials as an "insult" to the pope.

Speaking at an outdoor Mass before one million people — the largest crowd to hear the pope so far on his eight-day trip to Central America and Haiti — John Paul asked President Efraim Rios Montt, without naming him, to establish justice for "the most defenseless sectors of society."

"When man's right to life is violated, a very grave offense to God is committed," the pope said.

"I invite all those responsible for the people, especially those who feel the inner call of the Christian faith, to work with total conviction in an urgent and efficient way to arrive at the means for justice and for the most defenseless sectors of society."

The appeal was clearly directed at General Rios Montt, an evangelical Protestant who gives sermons every Sunday night on television and radio.

The pope planned to sound the same theme in a speech later Monday in Quetzaltenango, in the predominantly Indian western highlands.

The prepared text of the pope's

Quetzaltenango speech said the Mass, the pope stopped briefly at the tomb of Archbishop Oscar Romero, who was assassinated while saying Mass in March 1980, apparently by rightists. Archbishop Romero was a strong supporter of the poor and accused wealthy property owners and the army of exploiting and brutalizing them.

Human rights groups have charged the government with slaughtering more than 2,000 Indians last year in an anti-guerrilla campaign.

■ **Plea for Reconciliation**

*Earlier, Lydia Chaves of The New York Times reported from San Salvador:*

**EL SALVADOR** — In El Salvador on Sunday, John Paul made a plea for a reconciliation that would include all Salvadoreans and end the three-year-old civil war.

"The dialogue that the church asks us to engage in is not a tactical truce to better fortify established positions," the pope said during an open-air Mass, "but a sincere effort to respond to the search for agreement, to respond to the anguish, the pain, weariness and fatigue of the many, many that years for peace."

"The rich — indifferent, unjust and complacent in their possessions — must and should change, and those who resort to terrorism must and should change," he said in his homily before more than 300,000 people. "No one must be excluded in this effort for peace."

The government of El Salvador has supported an effort to include moderate leftist candidates in the next presidential election, but officials have said that no one leader has the political courage or leverage to call for talks with the left.

In welcoming the pope at the airport, the provisional president, Alvaro Magaña, announced that El Salvador would hold an election this year instead of in 1984. He declined to give a date, but sources have said it will be in mid-December.

In Washington, President Ronald Reagan supported the early-election plan, saying it was a commitment to "achieve political reconciliation."

On his way from the airport to

**C CONCORD  
C COLLECTION**



**CONCORD DELIRIUM MARINER**  
The thinnest, water-resistant quartz watch in the world.

Concord Watch Company S.A.  
63, rue Centrale, CH-2902 Biel/Bienne,  
Switzerland

**UNIVERSITY DEGREE**

For Life, Academic & Work Experience  
You may qualify for:  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DOCTORATE  
Send detailed resume  
for a free evaluation.

**PACIFIC WESTERN UNIVERSITY**  
15200 Ventura Blvd (RHT), Encino, CA 91343 U.S.A.

Carrefour du progrès

**53<sup>e</sup> Salon de l'auto Geneve**

Pallexpo 10-20 mars 1983  
Accessoires - Sport et compétition

Chaque jour une voiture à gagner.  
Tirage au sort quotidien des billets d'entrée.

On his way from the airport to

## Pressure Is Mounting for EPA Chief to Quit

By Lou Cannon

and David Hoffman

*Washington Post Service*

**WASHINGTON** — Despite President Ronald Reagan's unwillingness to fire Anne M. Burford, the Environmental Protection Agency administrator, the outline of White House strategy that could lead to her resignation has emerged.

"The pressure is building," a White House official said Sunday.

The strategy that could lead to a resignation is said to include use of a "back-door channel" to communicate with Mrs. Burford, who is under pressure to step down in the face of continuing Justice Department and congressional investigations into possible wrongdoing at the agency.

Administration sources said that the president's statement in defense of Mrs. Burford in Klamath Falls, Oregon, on Saturday had been carefully constructed to avoid discussion of a resignation. Mr. Reagan expressed confidence in the embattled EPA administrator and said she could "stay in the job as long as she wants."

Mr. Reagan's seemingly offhand statement was said to be the result of a strategy that evolved Friday at a meeting at which, administration sources said, the White House chief of staff, James A. Baker 3d, and the cabinet secretary, Casper L. Fuller, sought Mrs. Burford's removal. The president declined to fire her but agreed to a statement that would, as one official put it, "give her running room to gracefully withdraw."

Another White House official

said Mrs. Burford could stay "as long as she wants," said the president's statement was designed to make it easy for her to resign, if she wants to.

A third administration official said Mrs. Burford may not be easily coaxed into leaving her job. Mrs. Burford "thinks she's been shafted" by the Justice Department decision last week to stop defending her in the battle with Congress over disputed EPA documents, the official added, and thus may resist efforts to bring about her resignation.

An informed White House official said Sunday that a "back-door" channel" is being used to communicate with Mrs. Burford, but declined to elaborate. Other officials suggested that Mrs. Burford's mentor, Interior Secretary James G. Watt, would be the most logical official to talk her into resigning.

Rusty Brashears, an EPA spokesman, said Sunday that a meeting this week between Mrs. Burford and White House officials to discuss congressional demands for certain EPA documents is a "possibility."

Mrs. Burford faces a Thursday deadline to turn over documents subpoenaed by a House subcommittee chaired by Representative John D. Dingell, Democrat of

Michigan. Mrs. Burford was cited for contempt of Congress in December when she refused — on Mr. Reagan's orders — to give another House subcommittee EPA documents on the \$1.6 billion "superfund," established to clean up toxic waste dumps.

Her refusal to turn over the documents was based on a presidential claim of executive privilege but the Justice Department told Mrs. Burford last Thursday that it could no longer defend that claim nor represent her or other EPA officials because it is also, at her request, investigating allegations of wrongdoing at her agency.

These same criminal elements have taken full advantage of the inadequacies in the credit control system to perpetrate numerous scams that have cost the casinos millions of dollars in revenues," Arthur S. Lane, the commission chairman, said as the hearings concluded Friday.

"No greater threat to the honesty and integrity of the casino industry exists than constant organized-crime presence at the gaming tables," Mr. Lane said.

He said the mobsters involved were "some of the most notorious"

members and associates of the Luchese, Colombo, Gambino and Genovese crime "families" of New York and the Bruno "family" of Philadelphia, among others, were assertedly given "easy access" to gaming tables from which they are supposed to have been the recipients of fawning attention by the casinos."

Joel H. Sterns, attorney for Resorts International, one of Atlantic City's nine casino operators, testified that casinos could not bar anybody not blacklisted by the state. Casino credit executives said casinos would subject themselves to the possibility of mistakenly identifying people and being sued for

Colonel Dintino, who testified at the final witness, Walter Read, chairman of the Casino Control Commission, to "force the casinos to close their doors to the mob" by placing on the agency's exclusion list "tomorrow or next week" 3,500 names of organized crime members and associates to be supplied by the state police.

Lieutenant Colonel Justin J.

Dintino, executive officer of the

New Jersey State Police, said that some of the chips disbursed on credit have been promptly cashed at the casinos and the money used for a variety of organized-crime pursuits.

Colonel Dintino, who testified at the final witness, Walter Read, chairman of the Casino Control Commission, to "force the casinos to close their doors to the mob" by placing on the agency's exclusion list "tomorrow or next week" 3,500 names of organized crime members and associates to be supplied by the state police.

Mr. Lane, a retired judge, asked

the final witness, Walter Read,

chairman of the Casino Control

Commission, to "force the casinos

to close their doors to the mob" by

placing on the agency's exclusion

list "tomorrow or next week" 3,500

names of organized crime members

and associates to be supplied by

the state police.

Over the past decade, Trade Development Bank has quietly grown into one of the world's finest, most successful international banks. They have gained their reputation by a commitment to excellence and meticulous personal service.

American Express International Banking Corporation, the international banking subsidiary of American Express Company, has provided expert and comprehensive personal and commercial banking service for over sixty years, through a unique global financial services network of 63 offices in 35 countries.

The joining of Trade Development Bank and American Express International Banking Corporation will bring an unparalleled array of financial services to the most demanding individuals and enterprises on a worldwide basis.

The American Express and Trade Development Bank tradition of personal attention and commitment to excellence brings a new dimension to the meaning of international banking service.

**ON MARCH 1, 1983**

**THE TRADE DEVELOPMENT BANKS  
AND  
AMERICAN EXPRESS INTERNATIONAL  
BANKING CORPORATION  
BECAME ONE INTERNATIONAL  
BANKING NETWORK.**

Over the past decade, Trade Development Bank has quietly grown into one of the world's finest, most successful international banks. They have gained their reputation by a commitment to excellence and meticulous personal service.

American Express International Banking Corporation, the international banking subsidiary of American Express Company, has provided expert and comprehensive personal and commercial banking service for over sixty years, through a unique global financial services network of 63 offices in 35 countries.

The joining of Trade Development Bank and American Express International Banking Corporation will bring an unparalleled array of financial services to the most demanding individuals and enterprises on a worldwide basis.

The American Express and Trade Development Bank tradition of personal attention and commitment to excellence brings a new dimension to the meaning of international banking service.



**American Express Company**

## Where there's TWA's 747 Ambassador Class there's no competition.

No other business class on any transatlantic route can offer you greater comfort and better service than TWA's Ambassador Class.

No one can beat our seat.

Whether it's on our 747's or TriStars, there's no better business seat than TWA's Ambassador Class. Wide, comfortable, lots of legroom, the seats are arranged in pairs so you're never more than one from the aisle. Only six across on our 747's, only eight across on our TriStars.

Most confident way to the plane.

With TWA's Airport Express you can choose

a specific seat and get your boarding card before you go to the airport.

You can even

reserve your seat and collect boarding cards for your return, and internal US flights. Saves all that hassle. Gives a great sense of security.

Easiest way into the USA

At JFK we have our own exclusive International and Domestic Terminals.

Our own baggage handling, customs and immigration facilities get you on your way easily and quickly into New York or on to your connecting flights.

There's just no competition for TWA Ambassador Class. It'll be the most comfortable transatlantic business trip you'll ever make. Try it. TWA Ambassador Class, on any route.

See your travel agent for details.

You're going to like us

Not available on domestic flights. Known as Express Service in Germany.

# FRANKFURT

## Sheraton Style



If your travels take you to Frankfurt, there's nothing like the convenience and comfort of this hotel. Once you cross the pedestrian bridge from the main terminal building of the Rhein-Main Airport, you enter the Sheraton world of service and style. Delivering facilities for the business traveller and tourist, it is ideal for holding meetings, enjoying fine cuisine and relaxing by our pool.

For reservations and information call  
06-079-2800 | 0611-295306  
in Paris | in Frankfurt  
01-636-6411 | 185063  
in London | in Munich  
Or call your local Sheraton Hotel  
or Reservation office, or your travel agent.

**Frankfurt S**  
**Sheraton**

## Lebanese Army Retakes Control Of Beirut Port Basin From Militia

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BEIRUT — The Lebanese Army, in control of the greater Beirut area, took over a section of the city's port Monday that had long been operated illegally by the country's rightist militiamen.

The takeover was part of a government decision to close illegal ports and to crack down on illegal imports.

Military sources said an army unit had taken over the Beirut port's fifth basin, the last section of the facility outside government jurisdiction.

The basin had provided the militia with their main source of revenue since the 1975-76 civil war.

Cranes and trucks worked Monday morning to remove several hundred containers of illegally imported goods stacked on the dock.

A Lebanese Army unit with two

armored troop carriers closed the front entrance to the fifth basin. But unarmed Christian militiamen manned the back entrance, logging out the departing trucks.

Militia officials said their men would stay two or three days until all the goods were removed.

The surrender of the port facilities occurs three weeks after the militia handed over responsibility for security in Christian East Beirut to the Lebanese Army.

Western diplomats said that the militia had strongly resisted the move at first, since East Beirut is its headquarters and the port had been bringing in about \$5 million a month.

But they said Pierre Gemayel, father of President Amin Gemayel and leader of the Phalangist Party, to which most of the militiamen belong, had used his influence with the militia commanders and they

had finally agreed to the government's demands.

In the negotiations for the pullout of foreign troops, Lebanon on Monday labeled an Israeli proposal for a partial troop withdrawal a "setback" in their negotiations and warned that keeping Israeli troops in Lebanon could draw the superpowers into conflict.

The Lebanese government said that a statement on Sunday attributed to Defense Minister Moshe Arens of Israel concerning partial troop withdrawal from Lebanon "indicates a setback to the progress already registered by the negotiations."

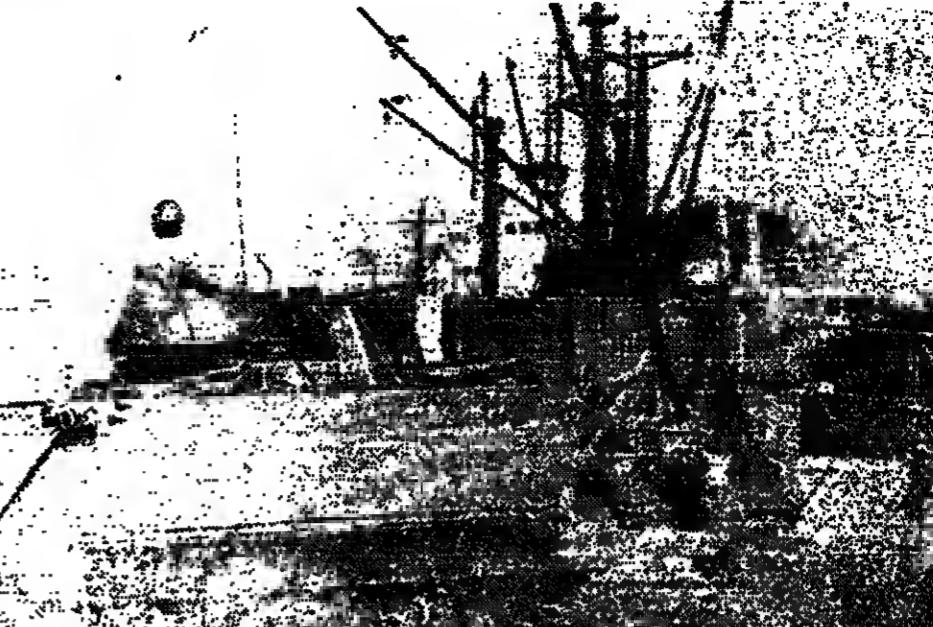
Both the Lebanese and the U.S. officials who are acting as mediators are opposed to a partial withdrawal, which they fear could end as permanent occupation and partition of Lebanon.

"Lebanon insists on a total and simultaneous withdrawal of all foreign troops stationed on its territory," a Lebanese government spokesman said. "A partial troop withdrawal would not solve any of the current problems. It does not guarantee Lebanese sovereignty, nor does it guarantee Israeli security."

Alternative ways of protecting Israel suggested by Lebanon reportedly involving a buffer zone patrolled by the Lebanese Army and multinational peacekeepers, "could offer better guarantees for the security of the Israeli civilians and the military than the eternal presence of foreign troops on Lebanese soil," the spokesman said.

This presence would be a source of permanent tension and conflict in the Middle East and would provide a risk of friction between the superpowers, he said.

In addition to demanding the withdrawal of all foreign troops, the Lebanese foreign minister, Elie Salam, said last week that Lebanon could not immediately normalize relations with the Jewish state and risk losing all economic contracts with the rest of the Arab world.



Lebanese Army troops took control Monday of the last part of Beirut port still controlled by rightist Christian militiamen. The government has decided to close all illegal ports.

## Arens Orders Settlement On West Bank Dismantled

United Press International

TEL AVIV — Defense Minister Moshe Arens ordered the dismantling of an unauthorized Jewish settlement on the West Bank in a crackdown Monday against the militant Kach group of Rabbi Meir Kahane.

Israel Radio said that the area of El Nakam settlement was declared a "restricted military area." El Nakam is two miles (three kilometers) south of Qiryat Arba, the Jewish settlement near Arab-inhabited Hebron.

The radio said soldiers were ordered to take down the tent encampment after the squatters agreed to vacate the outpost, which was set up last spring. A spokesman for Kach said the squatters would not move. Kach is the Israeli arm of the U.S.-based Jewish Defense League.

The police and the secret service have also attempted to link Kach to the death of a peace activist, Emil Grunzweig, in a grenade explosion Feb. 10 outside Prime Minister Menachem Begin's office in Jerusalem.

Mr. Grunzweig was among thousands of protesters who were demanding the removal of Ariel Sharon as defense minister in compliance with the recommendations of the Beirut massacre inquiry. Mr. Sharon gave up that post Feb. 12.

Source: The radio said the radio station of permanent tension and conflict in the Middle East and would provide a risk of friction between the superpowers, he said.

In addition to demanding the withdrawal of all foreign troops, the Lebanese foreign minister, Elie Salam, said last week that Lebanon could not immediately normalize relations with the Jewish state and risk losing all economic contracts with the rest of the Arab world.

## Violence Returns to the West Bank

### Israeli Press Notes Pattern but Is Split on Its Cause

By Edward Walsh

Washington Post Service

HEBRON, Occupied West Bank

— Snow from the hardest winter in decades clings stubbornly to the Judean hills above the highway winding north to Jerusalem. Glistening in the sun, the snow gives a deceptively placid appearance to the rocky outcrop of the Israeli-occupied West Bank.

But the warm sun suggests spring, and when spring came to the West Bank a year ago it was accompanied by violence. Following the dismissal of several elected Arab mayors by Israeli authorities, the territory erupted in disturbances. Before it was over, 10 Arabs and two Israeli soldiers had been killed and 123 others, 90 of them Arabs, had been injured.

Now as spring returns, there is a growing concern in Israel over the tension between the Arab inhabitants and the Jewish settlers in the territory. The concern has been heightened by a series of recent incidents:

• An explosive device went off beside a mosque during morning prayers on Feb. 25 in the heart of this Arab city south of Jerusalem.

Two men were injured and two automobiles damaged as a result of the blast. A window of the mosque near where the device was planted remains shattered. The stone wall around it blackened from the explosion.

• On Feb. 27, four bullets smashed through the front window of the home of Mohammed Nasser Jaabari, who lives across an orchard from the Jewish settlement of Qiryat Arba. Mr. Jaabari's 4-year-old son died.

Last month as well, a grenade was thrown at two Israeli vehicles near Bethlehem and gunfire struck an Israeli car near Hebron. One

man was injured in the latter incident.

The disturbing pattern has been noted in recent days in the Israeli press, which has split along party lines about the cause.

"There are frequent violent acts of harassment and bullying by the settlers against the Arab population, acts which cannot be justified by any need for self-defense," the independent newspaper Haaretz said Tuesday. "It is the right of every person living in the territories ruled by Israel that his home not be taken away."

But the conservative newspaper Yediot Ahronot, unlike Haaretz, a supporter of Mr. Begin's government and its settlement policies, declared in its own editorial Wednesday: "The problem is not to stop the violent frenzy of the settlers in the West Bank ... to crush the Jewish reaction to Arab terror — but first of all to crush the basis of Arab terror against Jews so that the latter will not have to defend themselves."

The paper went on to suggest that the Israeli government remain on the sidelines, allowing the settlers to deal with Arab disturbances on their own terms.

According to Arab officials, that is usually precisely what the Israeli occupation authorities have been doing. Although the Israelis have announced appointment of a special police team to investigate the recent shooting incidents and that they have detained three Israelis for questioning in connection with them, Mayor Natshe of Hebron expressed the cynicism of the Arabs about law enforcement toward the Jewish settlers.

"Believe me," he said, "no one will be charged."

## Italy Reopens Trial of 71 Facing Terrorism Charges

Reuters

ROME — The trial of Toni Negri, a prominent leftist intellectual detained for almost four years, resumed with a hearing Monday.

Also on trial are 70 people said to have formed the ideological roots of Italian terrorism.

Mr. Negri, a former professor of political science at Padua University, faces charges of plotting armed insurrection against the state. He has become a symbol of the government's belief that leftist intel-

tials were behind the Red Brigades and other groups dedicated to political violence.

The defendants, of whom 21 are in custody, 35 on bail and 15 at large, face charges including murder, robbery, joining an armed band and illegal possession of arms and explosives.

The trial has aroused criticism both for the long pretrial detention of several defendants and for the insurrection charge, which carries a sentence of life imprisonment.

There has never been a conviction on the charge in postwar Italy. Monday's hearing was the second since the trial opened, after two postponements, on Feb. 24.

### Big Shortfall of Rice Is Seen for Indonesia

United Press International

JAKARTA — Indonesia may be forced to import 2.5 million tons (2.26 million metric tons) of rice at a cost of \$750 million in 1983 because of poor harvests in drought-stricken areas last year, which would make it the world's largest importer of rice, a U.S. Embassy report said Monday.

It said production could be the lowest since 1980, and predicted that production in 1983 would be sharply lower. Indonesia was the world's largest importer of rice in 1979.

AFTER GIVING YOU MORE ON THE GROUND  
WE'RE GIVING YOU MORE IN THE AIR.

You get the best of both worlds when you travel French.

On the ground, no more airport headaches. At our new gateway, the Paris Express Terminal, there are only 70 meters from plane to exit, express luggage facilities and convenient

connecting flights to anywhere in the world.

In the air, Air France also gives you more. The Boeing 737 has now been added to our B727 and Airbus fleet in Europe. New destinations are extending the Air France network, with an increase in the frequency of existing flights and

connecting flights. Enabling passengers to enjoy more often that special quality of hospitality and savoir-faire that you only get when you fly French.

So next time you have business in the air, travel Air France. We're making the world a better place to fly in.

**AIR FRANCE**  
FOR TRAVELLING EUROPE

## Spielcasino Aachen

(Aix-la-chapelle)

Intriguing international atmosphere. Avantgarde interiors with more than 100 works by leading contemporary artists. First class. Gala Restaurant (Michelin star). Dancing in Club Zero.

**Spielcasino Bad Oeynhausen**

Germany's latest. Tasteful gaming salons in the midst of the lovely Kurpark. Sophisticated ambience created by innovative architecture, lighting, color and art. Gourmet dining. Slot machines. Roulette, Black Jack daily from 3 p.m.

## Spielcasino Bremen

Warm, inviting club atmosphere on celebrated Böttcherstrasse. Choice dishes in the Flett Restaurant, drinks in the Nautilus Bar.

Roulette, Black Jack (Baccarat in Aix-la-chapelle) daily from 3 p.m.

Messieurs, Mesdames — Faites vos jeux.

## ISSEC

Institute for Management Development, PARIS

summer course

INTERNATIONAL MANAGERS' PROGRAMME

August 29th - September 23rd, 1983

A broad course, in international Management designed for the young managers and traders.

**Focus: Mid-East./ Western Business**

For additional information, please contact:  
ISSEC (Groupe ESSEC)

(Institut Supérieur des Sciences Économiques et Commerciales)  
35, boulevard de Sébastopol / 75001 PARIS (France)  
Phone : 33.1.233-21-88 / Telex : 897289

## Igor Markevitch Dies; Was Noted Conductor, Composer, Teacher

The Associated Press

ANTIBES, France — Igor Markevitch, 78, the Russian-born conductor and composer, died yesterday here Monday. He had been admitted to the hospital after suffering a heart attack Friday, a few days after returning from a tour in Japan, the Soviet Union and Spain.

Mr. Markevitch, who was once described as the Hungarian composer Béla Bartók as "one of the most prodigious personalities of contemporary music," was born in Kiev on July 27, 1912, but his family moved to Switzerland when he was 2.

He took piano lessons and began to compose in Switzerland, then went to Paris to study piano with Alfred Cortot and composition with Nadia Boulanger. He composed his first symphony at the age of 11, and at 17 became a protégé of Serge Diaghilev, director of the Ballets Russes, who commissioned a piano concerto that was a triumph in London, with the composer as soloist. In 1930, when he was 18, his conducting career started with the Concertgebouw Orchestra in Amsterdam.

Other compositions included the ballets "Rebels," and "Icare"; "Cantate," with the French poet Jean Cocteau; and the oratorio "Paradise Lost."

He married Kyna Nijinsky, daughter of the dancer Vaslav Nijinsky, in 1936. In 1946 he married Terezia Caetani, with whom he had a son, also a conductor, and two daughters.

He spent the war years in Italy and took Italian nationality. He concentrated on conducting after World War II, first reorganizing the Maggio Musicale Orchestra in Florence, then starting his international career.

Mr. Markevitch was principal conductor with orchestras in Stockholm, Montreal, and Havana in the 1950s, becoming conductor of the Lamoureux Orchestra in Paris in 1958, but resigning after three years of a five-year contract after a row with the musicians.

He was conductor or artistic director subsequently with the orchestras of Spanish radio and television and the Monte Carlo Opera.

Mr. Markevitch was a noted teacher of conducting, holding classes at the Salzburg Mozarteum, the Mexican Pan-American Courses, and in Moscow, where the conservatory created a chair of conducting for him.

He wrote several books, and last year published an annotated encyclopedia of Beethoven's symphonies. He was working on a treatise on conducting when he died. His

many recordings include first recordings of works by Luigi Dallapiccola, Darius Milhaud and other 20th-century composers.

To celebrate his 70th anniversary last year, he conducted the Orchestre National de France at the Salle Pleyel in Paris in a program that included works of his own.

Cathy Berberian

ROME (Combined Dispatches)

Cathy Berberian, 57, a mezzo-soprano who excelled with interpretations of classical works as well as modern music, died Sunday of a heart attack, associates said Monday.

Miss Berberian was stricken in her Rome hotel after coming to the capital to perform in a special program for Italian television, friends said. She had recorded a version of the "Internationale" for a program commemorating the 100th anniversary of the death of Karl Marx. The program, with her performance, is to be broadcast Friday.

A longtime resident of Milan, Miss Berberian was born in Attleboro, Massachusetts, of Armenian parents. She was a Fullbright scholar and studied at the Verdi Conservatory in Milan. Her singing career began in the 1950s in Italy and she gained fame for her interpretations of composers ranging from Monteverdi to John Cage. Strangely, Hans Werner Henze and Darius Milhaud were among the composers who wrote works especially for her.

She was particularly associated with the music of the Italian composer Luciano Berio, whom she married in 1950. Mr. Berio wrote a number of works inspired by her virtuosity, wit and vivid stage presence.

The singer's repertoire ranged from 17th-century works to contemporary opera, folk songs and forgotten salon pieces. She was perhaps best-known for a series of solo recitals built around different themes — 19th-century salon music, a survey of Italian song, famous instrumental music in little-known vocal versions — and accompanied by her own scholarly and witty commentary.

Of her own compositions, the best known was "Stompsody," for solo voice accompanied by animated cartoons. She also taught extensively in Europe and the United States.

■ Other deaths:

Lutz Eigendorf, 26, a former international soccer player who appeared six times for East Germany before defecting in 1979 and playing for the West German clubs Kaiserslautern and Eintracht



Igor Markevitch

Brussels, of injuries suffered in an automobile crash Saturday night near Brussels.

John A. Notti Jr., 73, the Democratic governor of Rhode Island from 1961 to 1963, Sunday in Providence.

Albert V. Dix, 82, the chairman of Dix newspapers and president of The Times-Leader of Martins Ferry, Ohio, Friday in Honolulu, where he had been ill for more than a month.

Gaston de Dampierre, 65, a member of a distinguished French family that included nobility and California pioneers. Friday at her home in San Francisco after a lengthy illness.

**Barbie Condition Is 'Satisfactory' After Operation**

LYONS — Klara Barbie was reported in satisfactory condition in Édouard Herriot Hospital on Monday after an emergency hernia operation, but her daughter was barred from visiting the wartime Gestapo chief of Lyons.

Barbie, 69, is expected to stay hospitalized at least a week. Informants said she might later be put in a nearby hospital that specializes in kidney diseases. His daughter said Barbie also has a nervous system disorder.

Barbie was allowed to visit Saturday with his daughter, Ute Messner, who lives in Austria. She sought permission to visit her father after his operation Sunday.

Sources close to Barbie's defense lawyer said Mrs. Messner decided to return home after failing to receive authorization to meet with her father a second time.

**AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER**  
Leading subsidy book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types. Fiction, non-fiction, poetry, literary criticism and religious works, etc. New authors welcome! Send for free booklet EL-3 Vantage Press, 316 W. 34th St., New York, N.Y. 10001 U.S.A.



ONE WAY FARES.

A GREAT DEAL FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE LEAVING EUROPE.  
(AND WANT TO TAKE A GREAT DEAL WITH THEM).

Excitingly luxurious days aboard the greatest ship in the world is tempting enough for any transatlantic traveller. It's a holiday in itself.

But for anyone planning a long stay in the USA, our one-way fare

need leave behind. One way fares start at \$185, and children travel half-price.

THERE ARE GREAT DEALS FOR TWO-WAY TRAVELLERS TOO.

Even if you're not planning a long stay in the USA there are many other attractive fare offers.

For instance, there's our Air-Sea offer. Pay to sail one way and you get a free flight back.

QE2 is the only liner crossing the Atlantic. And she's doing it 24 times this year.

You'll find a crossing to suit you. Then you can enjoy the most civilised way of travelling anywhere in the world. Contact your European travel agent or Cunard Line Ltd. at 8 Berkeley Street, London W1X 6NR (Tel: 01-491 3930).

Pay a little more and you can also bring your car. And your pets. In fact, Europe's about all you

makes QE2 virtually irresistible. Because part of the deal is a very generous double baggage allowance. Which will probably cover everything you want to take.

THE MOST CIVILISED WAY TO TRAVEL ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD.

QUEEN ELIZABETH 2

## Blacks Cling to Condemned South African Town

New York Times Service

JOHANNESBURG — Hilda Gamede, an 82-year-old widow, says that whenever she goes to collect her state pension, officials tell her to "go and get married" instead.

"They don't want to pay," Mrs. Gamede said as she sat in the parlor of her house in Driefontein, a village of black peasant farmers 200 miles (320 kilometers) south-east of here.

Others in the parlor nodded, for many elderly women in Driefontein have had the same experience. "They want the ladies to get married so the gentlemen must support them," said another Driefontein resident, Victor Mgqele.

The other elderly people in the crowded parlor laughed at the white officials' actions, but it was a kind of gallows humor, for they suspected that the withholding of their pensions was another device to make their lives in Driefontein unbearable.

Elderly black people have long been earmarked as particular targets for removal from white areas,

but they were so angry when officials painted white numbers on gravestones in their cemetery in preparation for reburials in the homeland authorities that Pretoria gave orders for the numbers to be removed.

"When we bury our dead," said Saul Mkhize, leader of the villagers, "we expect them, as all other people do, to rest in peace." He added, "We paid for our land and we keep it."

Not only pensions but other responsibilities as well are being shifted to the homelands, including education, housing, health and welfare services.

When the people of Driefontein heard they were to be relocated,

they wrote to the minister of cooperation and development, Pieter Koornhof, to place their opposition on record and to remind him that he was once understood to have said the government would not forcibly resettle anyone. They have enlisted the help of the legal resources center in Johannesburg, a public-interest law firm.

A dam is being built nearby, but it is not clear to what extent it will inundate Driefontein. In any event, the Driefontein people suspect the dam is a "changing technique of forcing people out." Mr. Mkhize said the presence of the police in battle dress had been used to intimidate people.

The government has promised that it will provide "rations free of charge for three days" during the relocation and that tents and prefabricated houses will be temporarily loaned.

But Mr. Mgqele, who remembers his father's buying his freehold plot, said, "If the government says I must move, they can just come and take me."

## U.S. Executive in Bogotá Kidnapped, Guards Slain

The Associated Press

BOGOTÁ — An American oil company executive was kidnapped Monday and his two bodyguards were killed when his automobile was intercepted on a Bogotá street by unidentified gunmen. No group immediately claimed responsibility.

Police and witnesses said four men had fired submachine guns from a car at the vehicle of Kenneth S. Bishop, the production manager for Texaco's Colombian subsidiary, Texas Petroleum, as he was on his way to work in northern Bogotá. It was not known whether Mr. Bishop was wounded. He has lived in Colombia for about 25 years.

The bodyguards, who were retired Colombian soldiers, were killed in the attack. Mr. Bishop's

car crashed into another car. The reports said he was then dragged from his vehicle and thrown into the car of the kidnappers, which sped away.

Four years ago leftist guerrillas abducted the company's general manager, Nicolas Escobar, a Colombian. He was killed when the police burst into the hiding place of the kidnappers.

Police said there had been 63 kidnappings in January.

**U.K. Marines in Brawls**

Reuters

OSLO — More than 20 civilians were taken to hospitals after weekend brawls with British marines in the Gudbrandsdal Valley, north of Oslo. The marines have been here on maneuvers for several weeks.

You'll treasure Sonesta's island.

Sonesta Beach, on a beautiful sun-drenched tropical island. A magnificent resort hotel with a private beach, superb restaurants, tennis courts and an Olympic-size swimming pool. Just 20 minutes from Miami International Airport.

Call Sonesta Instant Reservations  
Paris 06 79 1717 Frankfurt 0611 284 388  
London 01 628 3451 Zurich 01 302 08 57

Or call your travel agent  
800 direct connection for the cost of a local call

**Sonesta Beach Hotel Key Biscayne**  
350 Ocean Drive, Key Biscayne, Florida 33149

"One of the most lasting impressions of the Sierra is the unusually well-balanced suspension comfort."

'auto motor und sport' (Germany)

"In our evaluation Sierra gets the first seven (out of seven) we have ever given to a car for roadholding and handling"

'Midtjyllands Avis' (Denmark)

"The Ford engineers have succeeded in developing a suspension which reminds one of the most expensive BMW's. It swallows annoying bumps and even road patches as if they were nothing, while keeping the necessary contact with the road."

"Stern" (Germany)

"At first sight the Sierra astonishes, afterwards it captivates..."

'L'Equipe' (France)

"Sierra, the car for the 90's." 'El Nuevo Lunes' (Spain)

"The steering is responsive and the roadholding outstanding. Even at high speed on bumpy, slippery surfaces the Sierra was glued to the road." 'Bergens Tidende' (Norway)

"As far as I can see it is one of the safest and best-balanced passenger cars on the market."

'Blekinge Läns Tidning' (Sweden)

"The Sierra is an extraordinarily comfortable, quiet and richly-equipped family car with all-round safety... the aerodynamic wonder." 'Sonntagsblick' (Switzerland)

"The first car that looks like the car of the future."

'L'Echo de la Bourse' (Belgium)

"Outstanding aerodynamic features."

'L'Automobile' (Italy)

"I will be very mistaken if my conclusion, that this car will become an unbeatable best-seller, is wrong. It's more than worth the price." 'Auto Visie' (The Netherlands)

"The Sierra's ride, handling and comfort set new standards for mass-produced family cars which will be hard to match..."

'The Times' (Great Britain)

# "The future is on the road."

'L'Est Republicain' (France)



**SIERRA**   
The changing shape of Ford

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

## The Voters' Message

The West European elections of the weekend have shown how slight the appeal really is of political adventure and risk and how moderate Europe's voters are today. West Germany has afforded a small place in the Bundestag to its Greens, but at the same time prudently placed the Christian Democrats of Helmut Kohl in position to govern all but alone. In France, insofar as the election was a fair measure, voters would seem to have reconfirmed former President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's consistent contention that the country wants to be governed from the center.

Voters seem mainly to have been moved by economic conditions, searching for answers to unemployment and faltering economies, and in the French case, soaring external debt. They expressed themselves in the only way voters have: In France, they rebuked the "ins," and in West Germany they essentially endorsed the political realignment that brought the "outs" to power.

These results should be a lesson to those Americans who have insisted that Europe is drifting leftward or is politically demoralized — "Finlandized," dismayed by the Soviet threat, taken by strange ideologies — all popular.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE.

## A Small Dent in Steel

The top leaders of U.S. steel unions and companies are breathing easier now that local union presidents have ratified a new 41-month contract. The beleaguered companies gained significant concessions. The unions obtained a face-saving promise that saved monies would go to modernize facilities. Both sides avoided a strike in August that might have cost them billions in lost sales.

But there is no cause for great public cheer. The pact makes only a dent in the cost of manufacturing steel in the United States. It leaves the industry vulnerable to foreign competition and consumers vulnerable to pressure for more import protection. It also suggests that big labor is not yet ready for more drastic remedies to drastic problems.

The steelworkers will take an immediate pay cut of \$1.25 an hour, sacrifice some cost-of-living raises and yield some vacation time. That is significant for a once-powerful union. The companies should save about \$2 billion in the first year.

By the end of the contract the steelworkers will have lost 16 percent of their total compensation, which, including benefits, now averages \$25 an hour. That will not, however, go far to close the \$13-an-hour gap between steel wages in the United States and abroad.

And since labor represents only 35 percent of the cost of making steel, production costs

— THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## Other Opinion

### The News From Germany

The West German election result is the best news Europe could get in these difficult times. The result shows that the West Germans do not want any experimenting with the security policy. The Christian Democrats allowed no compromise regarding NATO's double-track decision, and have therefore won respect and support among the voters. The result will have a positive effect on the talks in Geneva.

— Morgenbladet (Oslo).

In this climate, in this sense of possible apocalypse, the German Social Democrats were victims. They were sure winners at the beginning of the campaign, but they slowly lost strength as the world showed its concern and West Germany felt itself at the center of European destiny. Kohl believed in what Vogel refused to believe: When a worker has to choose between the survival of humanity and a job, he votes for the job.

— Corriere della Sera (Milan).

A clear majority of the German electorate has decided that Helmut Kohl should stay in office for the next four years. This is a positive development not only for the political stability, but also for the much-needed economic recovery in the Western world. The results are also satisfying for the future of NATO.

— De Telegraaf (Amsterdam).

### Polite Look at Poland

The report on Poland just published by the United Nations Human Rights Commission contains 65 pages, and 55 of them consist of reproductions of Polish laws, military government pronouncements and the text of a televised speech by General Jaruzelski. Only three pages are accorded the massive criticisms of nongovernment bodies, and the summing-up by the commission's president, a model of polite reticence, concludes that martial law conforms to the letter of the Polish constitution and the UN Convention on Human Rights.

Only on compatibility between the new Pol-

### FROM OUR MARCH 8 PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

#### 1908: Count Stripped of Rank

BERLIN — General Count Hobenau, who was tried by court martial for offenses against morality and abuse of his authority as an officer in forcing his subordinates to be his accomplices in such acts, appeared today before a court of honor. The court martial acquitted him, as the offenses were of such ancient date. The Kaiser thereupon ordered a court of honor to be called. This found Count Hobenau guilty of conduct unworthy of an officer and ordered him to be deprived of his rank and decorations and his right to wear uniform. This verdict has been countersigned by the Kaiser.

#### 1933: Chicago Mayor Dies

CHICAGO — The death of Mayor Anton J. Cermak, who became Chicago's and the state's supreme Democratic political boss when he lowered the colors of "Big Bill" Thompson two years ago, leaves the city in the unprecedented situation of having to name a successor. The political complications are expected to come to a head shortly after the funeral services for the mayor, who died in an attempt on the life of then President-elect Roosevelt. The city is officially in mourning and preparing to honor its chief executive's memory. His body arrives tomorrow from Miami.

JOHN HAY WHITNEY (1904-1982), Chairman

KATHARINE GRAHAM and ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, Co-Chairmen

LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher

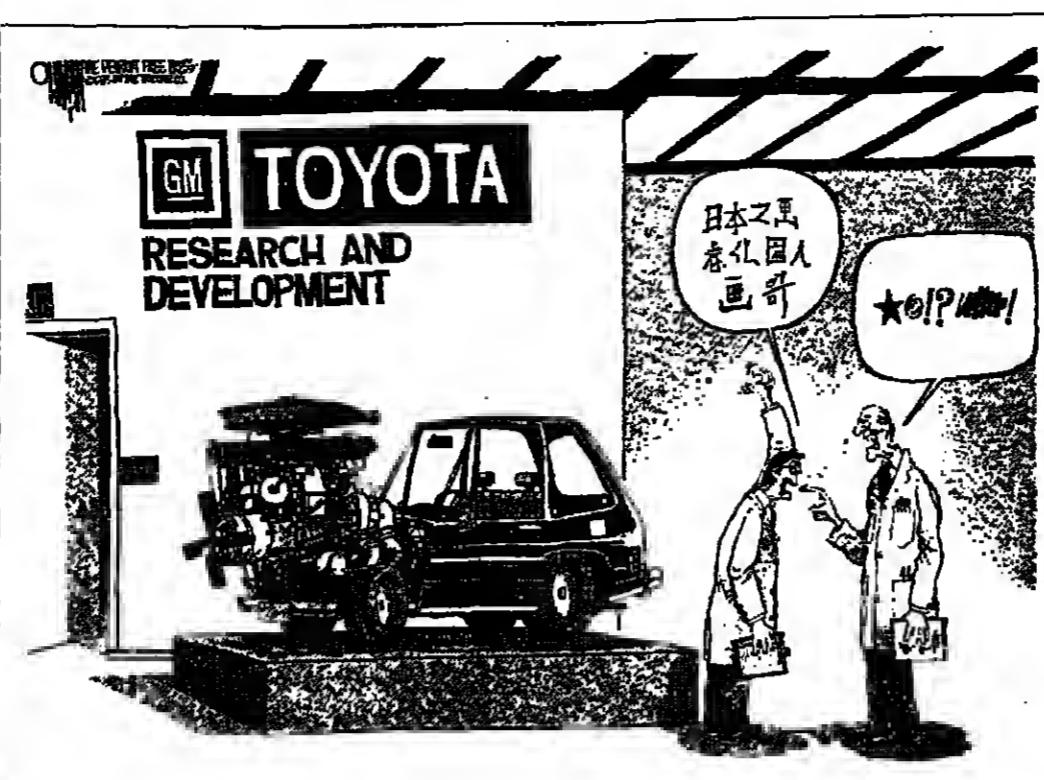
Executive Editor  
Editor  
Deputy Editor  
Associate Editor

ROLAND PINSON  
RENE BONDY  
FRANCOIS DESMAISON  
RICHARD H. MORGAN  
STEPHAN W. CONAWAY

Associate Publisher  
Director of Finance  
Director of Circulation  
Director of Advertising  
Director of Operations

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Telephone: 747-1265. Telex 612715 (Herald). Cables: Herald Paris.  
Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer.  
Gen. Mgr. Ass. Alain Lecocq, 24-34 Hennessy Rd., Hong Kong. Tel. 5-283618. Telex 34170.  
S.A. et capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 73202126. Comptoirs Particuliers No. 3423.  
U.S. subscription: \$236 yearly. Second-class postage paid at Long Island City, N.Y. 11101.  
© 1983, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.

TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1983



## The Danger of Failure In the U.S.-Greek Talks

By John O. Latrides

NEW HAVEN, Connecticut — Recent signals on both sides of the Atlantic — including a demonstration in Athens against the U.S. presence and the Reagan administration's proposal to double military aid to Turkey in the 1984 fiscal year — may bode ill for the negotiations begun in October on the future of the U.S. military bases in Greece.

Since Athens insists that the first phase of the talks must be completed within months, the next few weeks may be decisive not merely for the bases but for American-Greek relations generally. The solution to the immediate problem can be found only in an arrangement by which the United States continues to maintain the military balance between Greece and Turkey, satisfying Athens's security needs.

The United States maintains more

than two dozen military facilities in Greece — large anchorages and airfields, weapons depots, radar stations, communications centers and intelligence-gathering outposts governed by more than 100 separate agreements. As enclaves of American activity beyond Greece's effective control, they are embarrassing reminders of the days when Athens was Washington's obedient client.

Because much of their mission is secret, the value of these bases is difficult to determine. It may be assumed that they greatly facilitate the American presence in the Eastern Mediterranean and serve as launching points aimed at Southeastern Europe, the Middle East and North Africa. Their importance probably increased when similar American facilities in Iran were lost. On the other hand, the activities of some or all of them could be performed elsewhere if necessary.

What is certain is that the bases cannot remain unless the Greek government feels they serve Greece as well as American interests. Athens believes that such exclusively American facilities directed against Greece's friends and neighbors in the Arab world and elsewhere, constitute a political liability and could provoke armed retaliation, by Libya for example — for American actions in which Greece played no part.

Athens wants a new, comprehensive agreement of 10 to 15 years duration and the right to submit the matter to annual review. Washington is believed to prefer a treaty of at least 20 years' duration and far less frequent reviews. Athens demands a formal declaration that the bases will be used exclusively for the purposes of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; Washington considers such a statement unacceptable.

Athens would prefer to see the bases under joint command and to have access to intelligence gathered by them; Washington argues that Greece has no need for such intelligence and that joint command is either meaningless or impossible to enforce.

Finally, Athens wants the annual

rent raised, perhaps to several hundred million dollars, whereas deficit-conscious Washington will not agree to more than \$30 million to \$50 million.

Beyond these specific issues, Athens wants Washington's help in maintaining a military balance with Turkey and, despite vigorous denials, would welcome American pressure on Ankara for a settlement of the Aegean and Cyprus controversies.

Although the two bargaining positions are not easily reconcilable, a compromise should not be beyond reach. It should be possible to agree on a duration of the new agreement longer than the Greeks want but subject to frequent review. Many secondary installations can be eliminated or consolidated, and the highly visible base at the Athens airport can be turned over to the Greek Air Force, with appropriate rights reserved for the Americans. More generous compensation can be offered in the form of military credits and rents that would enable Greece to maintain an acceptable arms balance with Turkey. Such concessions would satisfy Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou's domestic opposition and make it possible for him to allow the more important bases to remain.

The danger is that each side will misjudge its bargaining strength and expect the other to capitulate. The Greeks may convince themselves that the bases are so valuable that Washington will accept virtually any terms in order to keep them open. And the Americans may decide that the Greeks need weapons, credits and support against Turkey so desperately that they will have to allow the bases to remain on Washington's terms. The worse mistake would be for the Reagan administration to try to browbeat the Papandreou government into submission by offering Turkey increased amounts of military aid.

A failure of the negotiations would damage both countries' vital interests. Whatever the long-term prospects for Mr. Papandreou's neutrality, Greece needs American military assistance and diplomatic good will. The United States, in turn, stands to gain from an accommodation with an independent-minded, secure Greek ally.

The writer is professor of international politics at Southern Connecticut State University. He contributed this article to The New York Times.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed to the editor and contain the writer's signature, name and address. Brief letters receive priority, and letters may be abridged. We cannot acknowledge all letters, but we value the views of the readers who submit them.

## A Hawk's-Eye View of Reagan's Strategic Policy

By Maxwell D. Taylor

The writer was Arms chief of staff from 1955 to 1959 and chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff from 1962 to 1964.

ons needed to catch up with or exceed the Russians.

The reasoning behind this is unsound. It is not numbers of weapons that will restrain Moscow; it is their destruction potential, which depends largely on their reliability in getting to target and their ability to survive in combat. Thus destruction potential, not raw numbers, should be the measure of adequacy for American forces, one based not upon what the Russians have but on what U.S. security is likely to require.

Furthermore, fear caused by potential destruction is not the only thing that contributes to deterrence. Soviet leaders may also be deterred by uncertainties that plague them at night, such as the unpredictable performance of their strategic weapons. Furthermore, fear caused by potential destruction is not the only thing that contributes to deterrence. Soviet leaders may also be deterred by uncertainties that plague them at night, such as the unpredictable performance of their strategic weapons.

But since we cannot know the Rus-

sians' true intentions, I shall put these considerations aside and concentrate on a procedure to ensure a sufficient destruction potential. The first step would be to agree on the level of destruction potential that would serve as a sufficient deterrent.

I would define destruction suffi-

cacy as an ability to inflict on the

Russians damage and losses in a few

years at least equivalent to those

they suffered in four years of World

War II. These few chilling words con-

vay vividly the disaster inevitable for both sides in a major nuclear ex-

change. It also presents a picture the Russias can comprehend.

The next step would be to deter-

mine the specific targets that must be

destroyed and the weapons required

for the task.

When a weapons program, based

on these determinations eventually

reached Congress for funding, Pen-

tagon spokesmen could then defend it

not by a need to keep up numerically

with the Russian Joneses, but by its

contribution to carrying out essential

destruction tasks.

The other major defect of U.S.

strategic policy has to do with the

Triad doctrine. That doctrine states

that to ensure against the possible

failure of any major category of U.S.

strategic weapons, whether launched

from land, sea or air, the military

should contain a roughly equal pro-

portion of the three.

The requirements imposed by Tri-

ad have seriously constrained the

development of American strategic poli-

cy. Its dogma has been used to justify

retaining highly vulnerable inter-

continental ballistic missiles, or

ICBMs, that are based on U.S. soil,

and to defend the MX missile despite

its obvious liabilities. It also accounts

for some of the delay in procuring

promising cruise missiles, which, hav-

ing a launch capability from land, sea and air, threaten the Triad balance of

strategic stability.

One could strengthen those incen-

tives for stability by incorporating

some of the ideas that Representative

Albert Gore and others have ad-

vanced to phase out the most dan-

gerous weapons, multiple-warhead

ICBMs. For example, if a side chose

to deploy smaller, single-warhead

missiles, it might be allowed to do so

at a replacement ratio of two new

warheads for three currently de-

ployed warheads. This would still en-

sure reduction but would favor the

side threatening missiles toward at-

tracting interest in the president's Com-

mmittee on Strategic Agreements.

Not only is the build-down con-

cept technically and strategically

sound; it is also politically appealing.

It would respond to the fundamental

concerns of both those who favor

and those who oppose a nuclear

freeze. In the interest of stability,

some weapons modernization would

be permitted, but there would be no





## INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS/FINANCE

TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1983

## Statistics Index

AMEX stocks	P.10	Film Rate Notes	P.11
NYSE Prices	P.7	Gold Markets	P.9
Canadian Stocks	P.8	Highs & Lows	P.10
Currency Rates	P.9	Interest rates	P.9
Commodities	P.10	Market Summary	P.7
Dividends	P.10	OTC Stocks	P.11
Economics reports	P.10	Other Markets	P.10

Page 9

## COMMODITIES

By H.J. MAEDENBERG

## Trend in Futures Industries Is Toward Cash Settlements

NEW YORK — What do the leaders of the futures industry talk about at their annual conference besides having had another year of record volume and profits? Their problems, of course.

One of the problems discussed at the Futures Industry Association conference in Boca Raton, Florida, last week was the system of delivering physical commodities against futures and a possible solution to the disputes it creates — the settlement of contracts in cash.

Although fewer than 5 percent of the futures contracts traded last year actually involved delivery of goods, the cost of litigating disputes over the quality, warehousing, transport and other delivery factors soars each year, along with volume. Last year, for example, 112.4 million futures contracts were traded, up from 98.5 million in 1981.

In fact, delivery problems rank second to the collection of debts each year. "No one put a dollar cost on these problems, but we all know they are enormous and growing," said Leo Melamed, special counsel to the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, its former chairman and a major architect of financial futures. This is why the trend in the industry is toward contracts featuring cash settlement rather than the physical delivery of goods. It is the most efficient system, the main reason the Commodity Futures Trading Commission favors it.

Even when the delivery system works well, he said, the prices of the delivered commodities are usually adjusted through discounts or premiums to reflect quality, geographic location, transport and other factors that often distort the value of the futures contract.

Those who stand for delivery can make money when the cash price of the commodity is above the futures price. They do this by having their brokers exchange the futures for the goods in the form of warehouse receipts and then selling the receipts in the cash market.

Others who normally take delivery are those who use futures as "paper warehouses." Rather than finance inventory, commodity users, exporters and manufacturers buy futures with deliveries calculated to match their needs.

But the prospect of having to take delivery usually drives many small traders out of a market weeks before a contract expires, thus often denying them potential profits, Mr. Melamed pointed out, and this breeds many disputes as well.

## Purpose of Market

"But the naysayers insist that a futures contract that is settled in cash is gambling," he added. "We say that the prime purpose of a futures market is to afford trade hedges with a means of insurance against adverse price moves. Yes, speculators are a vital part of the futures market, but so are the willing risk takers in the insurance or any other market."

Recently, Mr. Melamed's exchange proposed that its new futures in gasoline offer traders the option of settling their contracts in cash.

Susan M. Phillips, a commissioner of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, said: "While cash settlement would certainly reduce the mountain of litigation, it may not be a suitable system for all commodities. On one hand, stock index futures are obviously made to order for cash settlement because they reflect their underlying averages. Also, it is impractical to deliver a basket of hundreds of different shares on the expiration date."

Setting live cattle futures in cash would help because physical deliveries of the animals are difficult. But even so, cattle prices vary greatly from market to market. So do almost all other agricultural commodities. Cash settlement can only work if there is widespread agreement on value at any given moment. This is rarely the case with agricultural commodities.

## Index Plan Includes Cash

Nathan Most, vice president in charge of new products at the American Stock Exchange, agreed, noting: "All our proposed stock index and gold bullion options would be settled in cash. Aside from the easy availability of accepted price standards, this system does away with warehouse receipts, the registration of warehouses, and in the case of bullion it eliminates assay delays and disputes over the relative values of different marks on the gold bars."

Thomas A. Russo, partner in the Wall Street law firm of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft and an authority on commodities trading, agreed with the others but offered a view that is rarely aired publicly. True, cash settlement is one of the most important developments sweeping the industry because it would greatly reduce the chances of squeezing a market when the supply-demand situation is naturally or deliberately distorted.

"By the same token, it raises the question of whether the speculative element that provides the crucial market liquidity for the commercial hedgers would like an antiseptic, homogenized, pasteurized futures market. The same applies to arbitragers who also depend on momentary price distortions."

Mr. Russo noted that futures and options markets drive on price volatility, no matter whether the prices are rising or falling. If this volatility is lacking, both the volume of hedging and speculation dries up, he said.

The New York Times

## CURRENCY RATES

Interbank exchange rates for March 7, excluding bank service charges.									
5	6	D.M.	F.F.	LL.	G.H.	B.P.	S.F.	D.M.	5
Amsterdam	2,405	4,031	110.75	30.53	8,183	—	120.00	30.00	5
Russia (M)	47,865	71,48	17,700	6,58	—	17,845	21,145	17,845	5
Frankfurt	2,375	4,015	110.75	30.53	8,183	—	120.00	30.00	5
London (G)	1,285	2,025	110.75	30.53	8,183	—	120.00	30.00	5
Paris	1,299.30	2,217.10	20.20	20.36	—	22.72	22.77	69.27	143.71
New York	—	1,512	0.1485	0.1499	0.07	0.2777	0.2812	0.0888	0.1165
Paris	0.9565	10.448	—	—	4.91	—	14.63	—	0.1165
Paris	2,042	3,893	20.29	20.35	0.1462	—	77.65	4.307	0.1165
ECU	0.9499	0.972	2,2004	4,536	1,2357	2,518	2,629	1,703	4,141
SDR	1,922	3,733	—	—	2,6734	31,402	2,2252	7,359	—

## Dollar Values

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
Current	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australia \$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian schillings	14,775	10,024	1,024	1,024	1,024	1,024	1,024	1,024	1,024	1,024	1,024	1,024	1,024	1,024	1,024	1,024	1,024	1,024	1,024	1,024	1,024	1,024	
Belgian Frs. francs	1,182	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	
Canadian \$	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	
Denmark krone	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	
Greek drachma	2,113	2,113	2,113	2,113	2,113	2,113	2,113	2,113	2,113	2,113	2,113	2,113	2,113	2,113	2,113	2,113	2,113	2,113	2,113	2,113	2,113	2,113	
Hong Kong \$	6,725	6,725	6,725	6,725	6,725	6,725	6,725	6,725	6,725	6,725	6,725	6,725	6,725	6,725	6,725	6,725	6,725	6,725	6,725	6,725	6,725	6,725	
Irish £	0.7215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sterling £	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

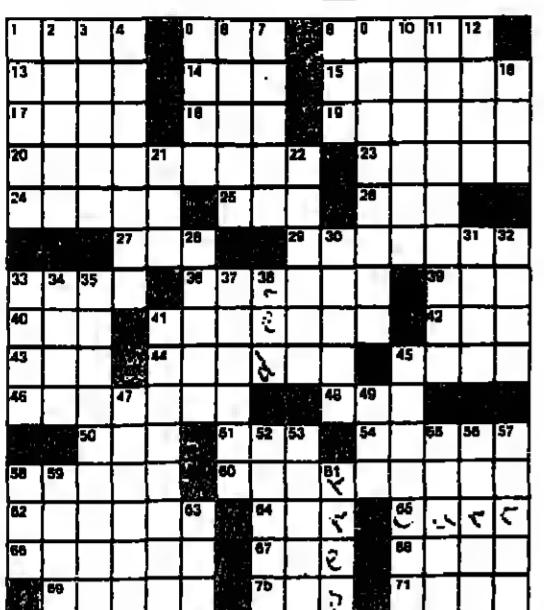
## INTEREST RATES

Eurocurrency Deposits									
March 7									
Dollar	5	6	7	8	9	French	10	11	12
D-Mark	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	11.5%	11.5%	11.5%	11.5%
5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	11.5%	11.5%	11.5%	11.5%
6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	11.5%	11.5%	11.5%	11.5%
7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	11.5%	11.5%	11.5%	11.5%
8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	11.5%	11.5%	11.5%	11.5%
9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	11.5%	11.5%	11.5%	11.5%
10.0%									





## CROSSWORD



**ACROSS**

- 1 Trade center
- 5 Chicken —
- 8 "N' iron — cage"
- 10 Lovelace
- 13 Solo for Scotto
- 14 — Palmas
- 15 Farmed cow owner
- 17 Scorch
- 18 Refugee
- 19 British Prime Minister: 1945-51
- 20 Roosevelt
- 21 Don't scale
- 23 A Colonial governor
- 24 Brazilian palm
- 25 Fruity drink
- 26 Creek
- 27 Baseball stat.
- 28 Specific hymnal
- 33 Instance
- 36 "O Shoo of State!"
- 37 Longfellow
- 39 Lupo
- 40 Light — feather
- 41 Veteran tar
- 42 Switch positions
- 43 Cap. of Georgia
- 44 Household pest
- 45 Ginger follower
- 46 Sodium —

**DOWN**

- 1 Italian marble center
- 2 Field of study
- 3 Imperial coins
- 4 Steak
- 5 U.S.S.R. range
- 6 Tadpole, e.g.
- 7 Invited
- 8 Neckpiece
- 9 Catalyst of a sort
- 10 Pass the word
- 11 Dancing
- 12 Mars: Comb. form
- 13 —
- 14 —
- 15 —
- 16 Equal: Comb. form
- 17 Ump's confere
- 18 Existing
- 19 Actress Beulah —: 1892-1981
- 20 Kind of taffy
- 21 Melting action
- 22 Big —, Calif.
- 23 Singer Vicki
- 24 "... all things Heraclitus
- 25 — out (barely make it)
- 26 Other than kids
- 27 — Filles Je Cadiz"
- 28 Tinted
- 29 Fair
- 30 Best of films
- 31 File
- 32 He played Sonny Cossone
- 33 When some vines come
- 34 Imperial Valley lake in Calif.
- 35 European vipers
- 36 "Rose rose..."
- 37 Ciceronian collection
- 38 Comforted
- 39 Crystal sets, e.g.
- 40 Adage
- 41 Frame for Turner
- 42 Accidental stroke of luck
- 43 The "Boot"
- 44 Berryman product
- 45 —
- 46 Made a boo-boo
- 47 Neckpiece
- 48 Harkening
- 49 Cereal grass
- 50 Best again
- 51 Alt.
- 52 Conductor Georg —
- 53 Best of films
- 54 File
- 55 Sonny Cossone
- 56 —
- 57 —

## WEATHER

HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
C	F	C	F
48	15	55	34
49	16	56	35
50	17	57	36
51	18	58	37
52	19	59	38
53	20	60	39
54	21	61	40
55	22	62	41
56	23	63	42
57	24	64	43
58	25	65	44
59	26	66	45
60	27	67	46
61	28	68	47
62	29	69	48
63	30	70	49
64	31	71	50
65	32	72	51
66	33	73	52
67	34	74	53
68	35	75	54
69	36	76	55
70	37	77	56
71	38	78	57
72	39	79	58
73	40	80	59
74	41	81	60
75	42	82	61
76	43	83	62
77	44	84	63
78	45	85	64
79	46	86	65
80	47	87	66
81	48	88	67
82	49	89	68
83	50	90	69
84	51	91	70
85	52	92	71
86	53	93	72
87	54	94	73
88	55	95	74
89	56	96	75
90	57	97	76
91	58	98	77
92	59	99	78
93	60	100	79
94	61		
95	62		
96	63		
97	64		
98	65		
99	66		
100	67		

Readings from the previous 24 hours.

ADVERTISEMENT  
INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

March 7, 1983

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the funds listed with the exception of some funds whose quotes are based on issue prices. The symbol (i) indicates that the fund is open to new investors; (d) daily; (w) weekly; (m) monthly; (b) bi-monthly; (r) quarterly; (n) annually.

**ALLIANT MANAGEMENT CO., LTD.** \$1,137.22  
— (i) Alliant Fund — \$1,137.22

**BANK JULIUS BAER & Co. Ltd.** SF 799.00

**BDI** Buerbank — SF 799.00

**BDI** Gruber — SF 799.00

**BDI** Stoiber — SF 799.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Bern — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Zurich — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** London — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Paris — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Frankfurt — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Berlin — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Hamburg — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Stuttgart — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Linz — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Wien — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Zürich — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Luxembourg — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** London — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Paris — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Frankfurt — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Berlin — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Hamburg — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Stuttgart — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Linz — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Wien — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Zürich — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Luxembourg — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** London — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Paris — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Frankfurt — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Berlin — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Hamburg — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Stuttgart — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Linz — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Wien — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Zürich — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Luxembourg — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** London — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Paris — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Frankfurt — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Berlin — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Hamburg — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Stuttgart — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Linz — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Wien — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Zürich — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Luxembourg — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** London — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Paris — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Frankfurt — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Berlin — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Hamburg — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Stuttgart — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Linz — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Wien — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Zürich — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Luxembourg — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** London — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Paris — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Frankfurt — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Berlin — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Hamburg — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Stuttgart — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Linz — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Wien — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Zürich — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** Luxembourg — SF 1,020.00

**BAM VON KIRCHENFELD & Cie AG** London

## SPORTS

# Express Shuts Down Walker, Generals As USFL Kicks Off

*Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches*  
LOS ANGELES—Tom Ramsey passed for two touchdowns and outshone heralded Herschel Walker to lead Los Angeles Express over New Jersey Generals, 20-15, as the United States Football League opened its first season Sunday.

In the other games, Chicago Blitz defeated Washington Federals, 28-7; Philadelphia Stars stopped Denver Gold, 13-7; Oakland Invaders shut out Arizona Rangers, 24-0; and Tampa Bay Bandits edged Boston Breakers, 21-17. On Monday, Michigan Panthers were to meet Birmingham Stallions.

But it was the New Jersey-Los Angeles game that attracted national television coverage. Many of the announced crowd of 34,002 in the 92,516-seat Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum had come to see Walker, the Heisman Trophy winner who gave up his senior year of eligibility at Georgia to sign a three-year contract with New Jersey for an estimated \$5.4 million.

Walker gained 65 yards on 16 carries and scored the game's first touchdown on a 5-yard run in the opening period. His longest gain of the game was for nine yards.

But by the second quarter, Tony Boddy, a 12th-round draft choice out of Montana State, and former UCLA quarterback Tom Ramsey were the fans' favorites.

Boddy rushed for 77 yards on 13 carries and caught five passes for 49 yards for the Express. And Ramsey, who was the college passing-percentage leader last year, turned things around for Los Angeles when he replaced Mike Reaves with the Express trailing 9-6. Ramsey fired two touchdown passes, hitting Boddy from 11 yards out and Vester Hayes from 24 yards.

## NBA Standings

WESTERN CONFERENCE		Atlantic Division	
Philadelphia	40-21	44-7	44-7
Boston	42-15	22-7	7
New Jersey	38-22	43-2	12-0
New York	29-38	49-2	21
Washington	27-27	49-2	21

Central Division		
Milwaukee	40-21	45-5
Atlanta	31-20	50-9
Detroit	28-22	40-7
Chicago	22-29	38-18
Milwaukee	14-44	28-29
Cleveland	21-22	38-24

Western Conference		
San Antonio	38-24	47-3
Phoenix	32-38	51-24
Portland	35-24	57-4
Seattle	33-28	47-18
Golden State	24-38	38-20
San Diego	20-32	38-24

Sonoma Division		
Utah	118	100
Broncos	181	27
San Antonio	117	24
Denver	121	47
Seattle	112	22
Kansas City	112	22
Dallas	21	51
Dallas	21	51
Utah	23	48
Houston	21	51

Pacific Division		
Los Angeles	24	22
Phoenix	25	24
Portland	25	24
Seattle	23	28
Golden State	24	28
San Diego	20	22

Sonoma Division		
Utah	118	100
Broncos	181	27
San Antonio	117	24
Denver	121	47
Seattle	112	22
Kansas City	112	22
Dallas	21	51
Dallas	21	51
Utah	23	48
Houston	21	51

Central Division		
Milwaukee	40-21	45-5
Atlanta	31-20	50-9
Detroit	28-22	40-7
Chicago	22-29	38-18
Milwaukee	14-44	28-29
Cleveland	21-22	38-24

Western Conference		
San Antonio	38-24	47-3
Phoenix	32-38	51-24
Portland	35-24	57-4
Seattle	33-28	47-18
Golden State	24-38	38-20
San Diego	20-32	38-24

Sonoma Division		
Utah	118	100
Broncos	181	27
San Antonio	117	24
Denver	121	47
Seattle	112	22
Kansas City	112	22
Dallas	21	51
Dallas	21	51
Utah	23	48
Houston	21	51

Central Division		
Milwaukee	40-21	45-5
Atlanta	31-20	50-9
Detroit	28-22	40-7
Chicago	22-29	38-18
Milwaukee	14-44	28-29
Cleveland	21-22	38-24

Western Conference		
San Antonio	38-24	47-3
Phoenix	32-38	51-24
Portland	35-24	57-4
Seattle	33-28	47-18
Golden State	24-38	38-20
San Diego	20-32	38-24

Sonoma Division		
Utah	118	100
Broncos	181	27
San Antonio	117	24
Denver	121	47
Seattle	112	22
Kansas City	112	22
Dallas	21	51
Dallas	21	51
Utah	23	48
Houston	21	51

Central Division		
Milwaukee	40-21	45-5
Atlanta	31-20	50-9
Detroit	28-22	40-7
Chicago	22-29	38-18
Milwaukee	14-44	28-29
Cleveland	21-22	38-24

Western Conference	
--------------------	--

Sonoma Division	
-----------------	--

Central Division	
------------------	--

| Western Conference | |
</
| --- | --- |

## ART BUCHWALD

**'Don't Cry for Me...'**

**WASHINGTON** — Cohen was singing "Don't cry for me, Saudi Arabia."

"You seem very happy, Cohen," I said. "Would it have anything to do with the price of oil going down?"

"I'm not happy or unhappy," he said. "I just take things as they come. I didn't slash my wrists when the OPEC cartel raised the price to \$34 a barrel, and I'm not going to dance in the streets now that they're cutting their own throats."

"You're the only one I know that doesn't get emotional about oil."

"I never considered what OPEC did a personal thing against me. After all, they had the oil and we didn't, and in a capitalist society anyone should be able to get what he can for his goods. I paid the going rate when petroleum went up and now I'll pay the going rate when it goes down. It's strictly business with me; nothing personal."

"But isn't there the tiniest bit of joy in your heart that the cartel is on the ropes, after what they did to the world for 10 years?"

"I never bated anyone because they had oil in the ground. I'm too big a man for that sort of thing. The cartel gave stability to the energy market during the oil shortage, and now that there is a glut it's every country for itself. In life there are peaks and valleys, even for oil-producing nations."

"That's beautiful, Cohen. I never heard anyone talk about OPEC that way before. Did you feel that way in 1982 when you got your heating bill?"

**Liverpool Art Gallery Gets Poussin Painting***The Associated Press*

**LONDON** — An important painting by the 17th-century French artist Nicolas Poussin, which had destined to be auctioned to the highest international bidder, has been secured for Britain for £1,072,000 (\$1.6 million).

The painting, "The Ashes of Phocion Collected by His Widow," has been sold privately to the Walker Art Gallery in Liverpool. Christie's auction house announced.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**SUBSCRIBE**  
to the  
**INTERNATIONAL**  
**HERALD**  
**TRIBUNE**  
AND SAVE.

As a new subscriber to the International Herald Tribune, you can save up to 30% of the newsstand price, depending on your country of residence.

For details on this special introductory offer, write to:

IHT Subscriptions Department,  
181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle,  
92200 Neuilly-en-Seine, France.  
Or: Paris 75-12-65 ext. 305

**IN ASIA AND PACIFIC**  
contact our local distributor or:  
International Herald Tribune  
1005 Tel Sano, Commercial Building  
24, Hong Kong, China  
Tel: HK 5-26726

**DIVORCE IN 24 HOURS**

Mutual or contested actions, low cost. Halli & Halli, 1000 Avenue des Champs Elysées, Paris 75008, France. Tel: 01 552-8331 / holding to Dr. F. Gonzales, QDA, 1835 K St., N.W., Washington D.C. 20006, U.S.A. Tel: 202-552-8331

**ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS**

in English, Paris 634-57-63.

**MOVING**

ECONOPAK REMOVALS - Bogos and complete households worldwide. Tel. Paris (1) 758-1240.

**MOVING****ALLIED  
VAN LINES  
INTERNATIONAL***THE CAREFUL MOVER***PARIS**

(01) 343 23 64

**GERMANY**

FRANKFURT: Int'l Moving Services [I.M.S.]

DUESSELDORF/BATENBERG [L.M.S.]

MUNICH [089] 142244

**L.N.S.**APARTMENT  
INT'L MOVING

[01] 953 6366

Nymphenburg [089] 372525

**CARACAS, Venezuela**

[021] 94 40 81

U.S.A.

V.L.P.  
ALLIED  
INT'L CARGO

[0101] 312 681 8100

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**CHAMPS WATERSIDE PALACE**

NYC-PARK AVE. at 87th. 5 rooms, 2

bedroom, 2 bath, south &amp; west

rooftop view, doorman, garage.

Maintenance \$1200. Asking \$4500/cash.

Principals only, 305-558-4000.

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA

CONTINENTAL TELE 281 18 81 PARS

[0101] 550 03 04.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

USA